After your Car's overhaul
Have it run in on our Dynamometer
M.M.M.
TEL. 72893, BNEI BRAK

TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1957

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 150 PRUTA
VOL. XXXIII, No. 3764

All classes of Insurance
BOHAN
INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
[illegible]

MARGINAL COLUMN

By NISSIM REJWAN

[illegible]MIR Abdullah, the Sharif of Mecca's second son, came to the area east of Jordan in February 1921, with the intention of invading French-held Syria and restoring his deposed brother Faisal to power in the abortive Arab kingdom of Syria, of which Trans-Jordan formed a part. The Emir had been allotted the throne of Iraq, and his coming to his brother's rescue was motivated more by his eagerness to secure the Iraqi throne than to help Faisal regain his throne. Mr. Winston Churchill, then Colonial Secretary, persuaded Abdullah, however, to accept the emirate of Trans-Jordan, as Iraq had gone to Faisal. With a population of just over 300,000 and a British subsidy of a mere [illegible] a month, the 40-year-old Emir proceeded to build a country from scratch. The Arab Legion was established to fight Beduin raiders from the desert, relations with Britain were regulated under a treaty signed in 1928 and amended six years later to give the Emir the right to appoint consular representatives abroad, and the British subsidies increased to £2m. annually.

●

EARLY in 1946, Britain declared her intention to grant the emirate independence and in March of that year a treaty of alliance was signed between the two countries under which Trans-Jordan was declared an independent state. In April, Abdullah assumed the title of King, and two years later the treaty was revised to satisfy certain elements in the country who were not pleased by [illegible]. With the war over, [illegible]

[illegible]

●

[illegible]

●

[illegible]

●

The prevailing mood in Jordan has been well epitomised by a reply given to a foreign correspondent in Amman [illegible]

[illegible]

AFTER MIDNIGHT

[illegible]

British Cut Rewards For EOKA Men

NICOSIA, Monday (Reuter). — The security authorities today cut to 10 per cent. the rewards offered for information leading to the arrest of EOKA leaders.

The price on Col. Grivas, Greek leader of EOKA who is known as Dighenis, was cut from £10,000 to £1,000.

For other wanted men who previously had prices of £5,000 on their heads the reward was defined in a poster as "not less than £500."

In London, Prime Minister Harold Macmillan today summoned a meeting of his Cabinet and military chiefs for an examination of the Cyprus situation.

This follows intense activity since last Thursday when EOKA offered a truce provided Archbishop Makarios is released from exile. Mr. Alan Lennox Boyd, the Colonial Secretary, on Friday called a three-day standstill in talks he is having with Singapore political leaders who are negotiating for internal self-government. He did this in order to devote full time to the Cyprus issue.

The development also revived speculation on the possibility of the Archbishop being brought to London for talks. The Government has so far given no hint of its reaction to the EOKA proposals, but Members of Parliament are expecting an early official statement.

Black Monday For British Industry

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — This is Black Monday for British industry — with more than [illegible] shipyard men on strike, nearly three million engineering [illegible] waiting orders and talk of a national rail stoppage. [illegible]

[illegible]

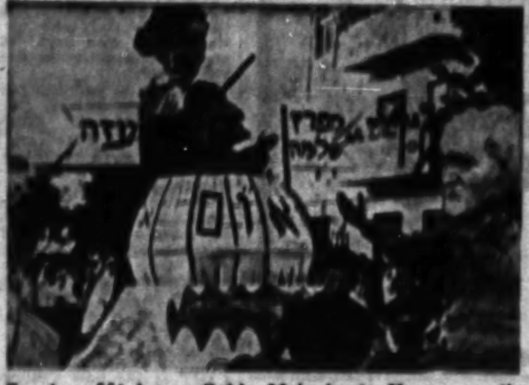
U.S. to Make U.K. Atomic Military Power

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower is expected to tell Prime Minister Macmillan at their Bermuda meeting beginning Thursday that the U.S. is prepared to assist Britain in becoming an atomic military power. [illegible]

[illegible]

HUNGARIAN U.N. MAN ASKS ASYLUM

BERNE, Monday (Reuter). — Mr. Istvan [illegible], who arrived in Switzerland [illegible] as a member of the Hungarian permanent delegation to the U.N. in Geneva, has asked the Swiss Federal Government for asylum as a refugee, it was announced today.



Foreign Minister Golda Meir beats Nasser on the head as Mr. Ben-Gurion waves to the crowd at yesterday's children's Adloyada parade in the Capital. The banners at left and right read "Gaza" and "Sharm e-Sheikh Bay" while Nasser sits in a tub labelled "United Nations" (Left). King Saud, just back from the U.S., shows his preference for Mr. Eisenhower (Right).

Photos by Schlesinger

JERUSALEM ADLOYADA HAS LIGHT TOUCH

By MALKA RABINOWITZ, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Politics, history and humanity in general got a light once-over from Jerusalem schoolchildren yesterday in a richly coloured Purim Adloyada. Some 4,000 children, walked, danced and rode through the Capital's main streets in the two-and-a-half hour procession.

On the reviewing stand outside Yeshurun synagogue were the Mayor; the Ministers of Labour, Education and Culture, Interior and Finance, the State Controller, the Supreme Court President, the British, Belgian and Ethiopian Consuls, the Jerusalem District Commissioner, Municipal Councillors and high Government officials and Army officers.

The close proximity of singing children, five bands, and four dance groups resulted occasionally in a glorious confusion of sound. Diaphanously clad dancers of the Rina Nikova Group moved to lyric strains just under the heels of the brassy Hapoel orchestra from Tel Aviv.

Meir Swats Nasser

By popular acclaim, the day's outstanding event (presented by the Baka's Youth House) was a float raising a papier-mache Foreign Minister three metres high. With a no-nonsense look on her face, Mrs. Meir hovered over a cauldron labelled "U.N." and hit a smirking Nasser over the head with a flat board [illegible]

[illegible]

(Continued on Page 3, — Col. 3)

Garcia President Of Philippines

MANILA, Monday (UP). — Vice-President Carlos P. Garcia assumed the presidency today and immediately proclaimed a 30-day period of national mourning for late President Ramon Magsaysay.

The body of Magsaysay, together with those of 25 other victims of the Sunday plane crash in Cebu Island was flown to Manila today. Magsaysay's remains will lie in state at the presidential Malacanang Palace.

The body of the President was recovered near the plane. It was charred almost beyond recognition.

Israel Envoy Received By Gromyko

The Israel Ambassador to the Soviet Union, Aluf Yosef Avidar, was received last Saturday by the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Gromyko, the Foreign Minister, it was announced in Jerusalem yesterday. No details were released on the conversation.

It is customary for envoys to call on new foreign ministers in the countries to which they are accredited. If current political matters were discussed, then they would have been raised at the initiative of Mr. Gromyko.

MORE U.K. PETROL

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — British petrol rations for motorists will be increased 50 per cent. to 450 kms. a month beginning April 17, it was announced today in the Commons by Paymaster General Reginald Maudling.

26 Ships Already Pass Suez Canal

CAIRO, Monday (Reuter). — Twenty-six ships, mostly Egyptian, have passed through the Suez Canal since it was opened to ships of less than 500 tons 10 days ago, the spokesman of the Egyptian Canal Authority announced today. Of these, six ships had travelled north through the Canal.

The newspaper "Al Ahram" announced that Egyptian Navy frogmen had started to remove explosives from the sunken frigate Abukir. This vessel and the tug Edgar Bonnet are the two remaining obstacles to navigation in the Canal and the U.N. salvage fleet is already engaged in the work of lifting the Edgar Bonnet.

The Canal may be clear for navigation by March 25, several days earlier than originally estimated, a U.N. official said today.

In London, the 15-nation Suez Canal Users' Association's Council today approved a report which said that in the opinion of experts no priority system would be needed for shipping when the canal re-opened unless unforeseen circumstances arose.

2,000 GERMANS VISIT ANNE FRANK'S GRAVE

HAMBURG, Monday (INA). — Over 2,000 young people yesterday made a pilgrimage from here to the site of the Bergen Belsen concentration camp to lay flowers on the presumed grave of Anne Frank. Only 100 had been expected to attend this part of Brotherhood Week observances. Local observers attributed the large attendance to the effect of recent performances of "Anne Frank's Diary" on German youth.

Withdrawal Only 'Comma; Main Clause Still to Come'

Jerusalem Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Rumours circulated here and abroad — primarily by members of the Opposition parties — that the Prime Minister might resign owing to his disappointment with the aftermath of the Sinai Campaign are totally without foundation in fact.

Mr. Ben-Gurion has often enough said publicly that he considered that the Sinai operation has yielded valuable results, although peace, which seemed so close at the beginning of November, was thwarted.

If anything, the withdrawal was "a comma in a political sentence whose main clause is still to come." In the coming struggle, the nation should be firm and united, if it expects to win the next battle.

The aims of the struggle are clearly outlined in the Government's mind. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] illegal plans of the underground that killed Dr. Kastner, legal, political parties have done their utmost to create an atmosphere in which the underground thought it possible to act. To the over-excitable young men who seek easy and violent solutions, the recent speeches of Mr. Begin and Mr. Meridor, the Herut leaders have acted like wine.

The quick action of the police in laying their hands on several suspects, and seizing at least two of the underground's arms caches [illegible]

[illegible]

EISENHOWER [illegible]

[illegible]

New Arms Cache Found at Kfar Saba

KFAR SABA, Monday. — A second arms cache [illegible]

[illegible]

Britain Suggests New Working Groups for Disarmament

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — Britain today proposed, at the opening session of the five-power disarmament talks, that the conference should set up three technical working groups, conference sources said.

These would be for: the reduction of conventional armaments in relation to [illegible]

[illegible]

Horrors of War

[illegible]

It is 10 months since the five powers who form the U.N. Disarmament Sub-committee last met, and despite repeated disappointments it is felt here that on this occasion there are grounds for hope that some progress may be made.

[illegible]

Dulles Tells Meir U.S. Worried About Mid-East Developments

Cairo: UNEF Only on Border

UNEF forces have evacuated all towns in the Gaza area and occupied new positions along the Armistice Lines, the Cairo-controlled Middle East News Agency stated yesterday. Gaza schools have been reopened and the main prison has been handed over by UNEF to Egyptian police, it also stated.

Trade was reported operating freely with Egypt through El Arish, after the lifting of restrictions by the Egyptian Governor, Gen. Abdul Latif. Cairo Radio stated that 10 railway freight cars will arrive daily in El Arish, beginning today, to transport citrus from the Strip, and that 8,000 tons have already been ordered by Yugoslavia.

A UNEF source in Cairo confirmed the handing over of the Gaza prison and of checkpoints within the Strip. However, this source asserted that the UNEF patrol system continued to function and that checkpoints at the border between Sinai and the Strip were still held by UNEF, though jointly with "Palestinian" units.

Danes' Movement

While no plans for the full-scale deployment of UNEF along the Armistice lines have been announced by Gen. E. L. M. Burns, it was disclosed that the combined Danish-Norwegian battalion stationed in the northern part of the Strip will begin moving to the demarcation line within 24 hours.

Norwegian Major Tosne Huitfeld told a U.P. correspondent that his forces would start occupying positions along the northern flank of the Armistice line and that a Danish company would simultaneously take up positions along the winding frontier north-east of Gaza.

On Sunday night, Secretary-General Hammarskjold was briefed by Dr. Ralph Bunche, the U.N. Under-Secretary, in a radio conversation from Cairo. Dr. Bunche had conferred with Brig. Salah Gohar, Chief of the Egyptian Foreign Ministry's Palestine Department, who had been appointed to deal with the Gaza and UNEF problems.

Gen. Burns and Dr. Bunche were due to survey the Strip, the Gulf of Akaba and Sharm e-Sheikh yesterday.

UNRWA Functions

Reuter reported from Gaza the statement of UNRWA authorities that they had relinquished to "the legal authorities" certain functions — such as the feeding of non-refugee residents, direction of hospitals and non-refugee schools — which they had assumed during the interim period after the departure of the Israel forces.

From New Delhi, it was reported that Minister without portfolio Krishna Menon left by air for Cairo to confer with Abdul Nasser.

Israel's claims for freedom of passage through the Tiran straits were categorically rejected yesterday by Saudi Arabia's Crown Prince and Foreign Minister, Emir Feisal, speaking to a Cairo Radio correspondent upon his arrival in the Egyptian capital. He said the powers behind Israel would not be allowed to internationalize the straits.

Cairo Spokesman Raises Issue of Negev

CAIRO, Monday (Reuter). — An official Egyptian spokesman last night said Britain and France, supporting the internationalisation of the Gaza Strip "while remaining silent regarding the Negev."

The spokesman claimed the truce agreement provided that Gaza and the Negev should be under Egyptian and Israel administration, respectively, until the frontier and the refugee problems were solved. He added, "The truce agreement stipulated that Gaza should remain under Egyptian administration." [illegible]

[illegible]

U.N. Chief Leaving For Cairo Today

UNITED NATIONS, Monday (Reuter). — Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold intends to leave for Egypt tomorrow for talks with Abdul Nasser, it was announced today.

Mr. Hammarskjold conferred with his UNEF advisory committee to discuss the latest reports from the U.N. Under-Secretary, Dr. Ralph Bunche, now in Egypt, and the UNEF commander, Gen. Burns. Western sources said they expect the General Assembly will be called into session on the Middle East soon after Mr. Hammarskjold's return.

Three Mines Found Near Nahal Oz

Three mines with plastic cases were uncovered near the tractor which went up on a mine on Sunday at Kibbutz Nahal Oz, opposite the Gaza Strip, the Army Spokesman announced yesterday.

Tracks were found from the tractor leading to the Armistice lines.

ASHKELON, Monday. — Arab infiltrators this morning harvested barley growing in the fields of Kibbutz Mefalsim, some 50 metres within Israel territory. The infiltrators fled back into the Gaza Strip when they were discovered by watchmen.

Two unarmed Arabs from the Gaza Strip were taken into custody this morning by a group of builders on their way to work.

The two Arabs claimed that they had fled from the Gaza area where life had been made intolerable for them by Fedayeen who had accused them of co-operation with the Israel Defence Forces at the time of the Israel occupation. They were turned over to the Ashkelon police for interrogation. (Itim)

Arab Shepherds Are Detained

RAMLE, Monday. — Two shepherds from the village of Taibeh, in the Little Triangle, were yesterday arrested on suspicion of giving military information to the enemy. They had been returned last week from Jordan.

Meanwhile, a 20-year-old Jordanian was today sent back home after completing a two-year prison sentence for infiltration. A U.N. officer supervised the handover. (Itim)

Promises to Use U.S. Influence

WASHINGTON, Monday. — Secretary of State John Foster Dulles told Foreign Minister Golda Meir that the U.S. is concerned over current developments in the Middle East, according to a joint statement issued after their meeting today.

Mr. Dulles, the communique said, promised that the U.S. would "continue to use its influence in seeking the objectives of peace and tranquillity and avoidance of any situation which would negate the great efforts which had been made by the world community to settle the current dispute in accordance with the principles of the U.N. Charter."

The conferees adopted the unusual course of issuing a joint statement summarizing the viewpoints of both parties.

Mr. Dulles said that the American policy on the Gaza Strip, the Gulf of Akaba, and the Suez Canal "continues to be as publicly expressed notably in the speech by Ambassador Lodge in the General Assembly on March 1 and in President Eisenhower's letter of March 2 to Premier Ben-Gurion."

The two Ministers said they were ready to consult again on these matters when necessary.

Mr. Dulles told Mrs. Meir the U.S. "stood firmly" by the hopes and expectations it had expressed for the Middle East with the withdrawal of Israel troops from Egyptian territory, especially with respect to the responsibility of the U.N., the free and innocent passage of ships of all nations in accordance with international law and the Suez Canal problem in accordance with the six principles adopted by the Security Council and accepted by Egypt.

Meir Reticent

Mrs. Meir flatly refused to answer any questions about the statement, saying it was a joint one and she could not [illegible]. She said she would probably fly to New York late today and remain there a few days before returning to Israel. She was scheduled to see Secretary-General Hammarskjold at 3 a.m. tomorrow Israel time.

The statement said that Mrs. Meir expressed her great concern at the return of the Egyptians to Gaza and Mr. Dulles had undertaken to use U.S. influence to seek peace and tranquillity in the area. [illegible] developments in the Gaza Strip following the Israel withdrawal.

Mrs. Meir, it was stated, pointed out the gravity with which Israel viewed this situation and emphasized that it was contrary to the assumptions and expectations expressed by her, and others in the U.N. on March 1 and subsequently.

Mrs. Meir expressed anxiety about statements which envisaged restrictions against Israel shipping in the Suez Canal and the Gulf of Akaba and the maintenance of belligerency by Egypt.

The communique was issued after the two-hour Meir-Dulles meeting, and another two-hour meeting between an Israel delegation and other high U.S. officials. Mr. Abba Eban and Mr. Gideon Rafael accompanied Mrs. Meir to the meeting, while Under-Secretary Christian Herter, Assistant Secretary of State William Rountree, and three other high officials accompanied Mr. Dulles. (UP, Reuter, INA)

Egyptian Return Jolted U.S.

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

It is becoming clear that the quick return of the Egyptians to the Gaza Strip jolted the Americans almost as much as it did the Israelis. While Washington had little doubt that the Egyptians would go back to the Strip eventually, it was expected that the return would take place gradually over a long period to allow for relaxation of tension.

It must be kept constantly in mind that the U.S. is especially anxious to see tranquillity maintained in the area now that Ambassador Richards has begun his mission of explaining the Eisenhower Doctrine to the Middle East nations.

These points were no doubt brought up in the brief meeting between Prime Minister Ben-Gurion and Ambassador Edward B. Lawson on Sunday. It is known that Mr. Lawson conveyed the hope that Israel would not implement its "freedom of action" in such a way as to disturb the relative calm that prevails. Mr. Ben-Gurion replied that he hoped Israel would not have cause to resort to its "freedom of action." When Mr. Lawson asked for more details on what Mr. Ben-Gurion had in mind under the term "freedom of action," the Prime Minister said he thought this was clear.

Influence on U.N.

Israel had expected that the U.S. would use its influence [illegible] Secretary-General to assure continued U.N. control of the Gaza Strip until a final agreement over the area was reached. It appears that this was the assurance that Israel chiefly depended upon in agreeing to withdraw from the Strip, apart from the more vague "assurances" of American leaders. That the U.S. was unable to carry out its task came as a sharp disappointment to the Prime Minister and his Government, and precipitated the sudden departure of Mrs. Meir for the U.S.

Much more was at stake than the Gaza Strip, however, as could be seen by the joint communique issued in Washington. Freedom of navigation in the Gulf of Akaba and the Tiran Straits, as well as in the Suez Canal, were endangered if the American failure in the Gaza Strip were to be repeated. It was thus important for the Foreign Minister to receive reassurances that the U.S. would stand by her other promises in relation to free navigation as well as

(Continued on Page 3, — Col. 4)

Western Press Supports Israel

NEW YORK, Monday (Reuter). — The "New York Herald-Tribune" said today that unless the U.N. could give Israel the security of her frontiers and the rights for her shipping which Nasser refused to accord voluntarily, the Middle East would again be on the verge of war.

It added: "The U.N. must take a definite lead in demanding that Egypt renounce belligerency, restore de facto administration of Gaza to the U.N. and grant Israel commerce the freedom it rightfully should have."

The "New York Times" declared that in the weekend flurry of activity over the Middle East, everybody was behaving correctly except Nasser.

Situation Dangerous

It said, "Nasser, fresh from the humiliation of being beaten by little Israel, was acting as though he had won a great personal victory. The situation is dangerous [illegible]

[illegible] pathy of the free world if she used force to overcome a fresh move by Egypt to impede her shipping. It said that the methods used to induce Israel to withdraw from the Gaza Strip and the Gulf of Akaba have not been straightforward and that the general opinion in Britain is that they have been downright "dishonest."

In Paris the conservative "Figaro" said today that Mrs. Golda Meir has been promised complete French support in her current mission to Washington. It said she "will be entitled to use very strong language in Washington."

LEBANESE PREMIER SEES MOLLET

PARIS, Monday (Reuter). — The Lebanese Premier, Sami Solh, met with Premier Guy Mollet today.

Mr. Solh is visiting Paris on his way to attend Tunisia's independence day celebrations. He will leave for Tunis later today.

Eilat Pipeline Operating Company
Urgently Required
- Diesel Mechanics
- Radio Operators
- Pumping Station Superintendents experienced in oil installations
- Driver Mechanics

Applicants please apply, with curriculum vitae and previous experience, to temporary headquarters:
11 RECHOV HAMASGER, TEL AVIV
(first floor, near premises of Mekorot Water Supply Company) between 8 a.m.-1 p.m.

Best in Silver Cutlery

Social & Personal

Mrs. Chaim Weizmann, accompanied by senior police officers, paid a visit to the Druze religious leader, Sheikh Amin Tariff, in Kafr Julis yesterday. The guests were entertained to dinner.

•

Mr. Pedro Troncoso Sanchez, Minister of the Dominican Republic, and Mrs. Troncoso Sanchez visited Technion City yesterday and were shown round the campus by Professor Alberto Wachs. On Sunday, Lady Violet Bonham-Carter, D.B.E., visited the Technion, and was received by Prof. Y. Ratner, Deputy Vice-President.

•

Dr. Emanuel Neumann, President of the Z.O.A., visited the Bar-Ilan University on Sunday.

•

The Negev District Health Officer, Dr. Eliezer Kessel, is leaving tomorrow to take up a one-year UNESCO scholarship for the study of public health methods in Australia.

•

A ceremony marking the laying of the cornerstone for a Wizo Centre sponsored by Mrs. Mathilda Marks Kennedy of London will take place in Kiryat Gat (Lachish) today, Tuesday, March 19, at 12 noon in the presence of Mrs. Rebecca Sieff, World Wizo President; Mesdames Miriam Sacher and Daphne Sieff, officers of the British Wizo Federation; Mr. Chizik of the Kiryat Gat management; members of the British Delegation as well as Wizo Israel Executive members.

Body to Help Old Folk Find Work

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Some 15,000 old people, still capable of working, seek the aid of the newly formed "Hameshakem" rehabilitation organization, Mr. Israel Carmi, head of the Tel Aviv Labour exchange, told the Press today.

Hameshakem was formed in January as a voluntary organization to help old people find jobs. It is administered by high-ranking Government, Histadrut, Jewish Agency and Malben officers and started its activities with IL1m., provided by these sources.

Mr. Carmi said those who have difficulty in finding jobs include semi-invalided newcomers, intellectuals, former merchants from abroad, and veterans in this country who can no longer do hard physical labour.

There were many suitable jobs available for such persons, and in Tel Aviv alone, 2,000 old people could be provided employment, Mr. Carmi said. So far over 700 had been found jobs there by Hameshakem.

The organization was represented in eight other towns, too, and intended to spread out to all other parts of the country. Old men could easily work as janitors, gardeners, mat weavers and in other crafts.

Old people should work five hours a day and be paid IL4 per day, Mrs. Hanna Lamdan, M.K., chairman of Hameshakem said. The organization also planned vocational training for old people, paying them IL2.500 per day while learning. Newcomers to the country were given Hebrew lessons, and free luncheons were provided by the Jewish Agency.

MOSHE DAYAN, 22, was found yesterday hanging lifeless from his bedroom door. It is understood from the police that constant bickering with his parents over card games had driven him to take his life. The body was taken to the Leopold Greenberg Institute of Forensic Medicine. *(Itim)*

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post March 19, 1957

In the Supreme Court Sitting As Court of Civil Appeal

Before Justices Sussman, Landau and Witkon.

Elyakim Ha'etzni & Others, v. Amos Ben-Gurion

Only Courts May Decide On Immunity Of Documents

The Supreme Court allowed an appeal against three decisions of the Tel Aviv District Court (Judges Zeltner, Shiloh and Kister) delivered on February 19-21, 1957 (in C.C. 112/56).

The appellants, members of Shurat Hamitnadvim, had appealed to the District Court in the course of the libel action against them by the respondent, Amos Ben-Gurion, to order the Inspector General of Police, Mr. Yehezkiel Sahar, to produce certain police documents and files in order to enable their Counsel and the court to examine them. Mr. Sahar, who had given evidence on behalf of Mr. Ben-Gurion, had objected to the disclosure of the files on the grounds that it would be prejudicial to the public interest.

Judge Zeltner, in delivering the decision of the District Court, held that the court had with great reluctance been forced to dismiss the application — in the full knowledge that it made the task of the defendants, and possibly even that of the court itself, more difficult — because the Supreme Court had adopted the principle laid down in the English case Duncan v. Cammell, Laird & Co. (1942 A.C. 624) that in cases where public interest might be prejudiced and the minister or effective head of the department feels it is his duty to deny access to material which would otherwise be available, there is no question but that public interest must be preferred to that of any private individual.

In the appeal against this decision, Mr. S. Toussia-Cohen appeared for the appellant and Mr. Zadok for the respondent.

Judgment

Justice Landau, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, pointed out that the House of Lords in the Duncan case had defined public interest as being, amongst other things, national security, diplomatic relations, or the practice of keeping a class of documents secret for the proper functioning of the public service. Furthermore, their lordships had held that the Minister, who is the political head of the Department, and not the judge shall decide whether access to material should be denied.

While the District Court had not said so specifically, Justice Landau continued, it could be presumed that they were referring to the third category of public interest specified by the House of Lords and that they considered the keeping of police files secret a necessary requisite for the proper functioning of the public service.

However, the District Court had erred in thinking that the Supreme Court had "adopted" the English decision. In the case in which the Supreme Court is purported to have done so (H.C. 111/53, P.D. 6/534) the question under consideration has been only that of the security of the State and in dealing with this question the Court had referred to the English case and had used language similar in content to the decision in the English case. The Supreme Court had however on no account held that it was bound holus-bolus by the English judgment. To the best of his knowledge, Justice Landau continued, the Supreme Court had never dealt with the question of immunity of documents in connection with the proper functioning of the public service, which question was therefore still open.

He then went on to consider the answer to this question pointing out that even in England the courts had not unqualifiedly accepted the ruling in the Duncan case, holding it to be *obiter dicta* at the very least. It would have been most deplorable therefore if the Supreme Court had felt itself bound to follow it unquestioningly. The Court, however, did not feel itself so bound and that not only because the ruling with regard to the proper functioning of the public service in the Duncan case was *obiter dicta*.

Repugnant to Israel

Even if it had been relevant, the Supreme Court would not have considered itself bound by the English precedent since it is repugnant to the basic principle of the constitutional make-up of the State of Israel, which is that the rule of law applies not only as between one citizen and another but also as between the citizen and the Government. This principle demands that the executive authority of the State shall not be allowed a free hand to encroach upon the power of the courts in exercising supervision over the production of evidence. This, he continued, is the underlying significance of general immunity for reasons of "the proper functioning of the public service," between which and reasons of state security and diplomatic relations there is a basic difference.

The Court had already ruled that on questions of security the minister concerned had the final say and it would interfere only if it were convinced that the minister was acting in bad faith. In reaching this conclusion the Supreme Court had of necessity sacrificed the principle of the rule of law on the altar of national security. In addition, the courts would not interfere in questions of Government policy. But security and Government policy are a far cry from granting unrestricted immunity to the executive in a field which by its very nature belongs to the judicature and this not only when the Government is a party to a case but when the case is one between private citizens.

In short, Justice Landau held, the jurisdiction to decide whether the disclosure of evidence is prejudicial to public interest or not belongs exclusively to the courts, except in instances of national security or where diplomatic relations are at stake. This does not mean, he continued, that the courts must, in all circumstances, demand to be allowed to examine the documents in question themselves. That should be left to their discretion, their decision depending on various factors, such as the nature of the case (in criminal cases the tendency towards disclosing information which might benefit the accused might be more pronounced), the requirements of justice or the possibly weightier requirements of secrecy.

Judges Are Discerning

As to the argument that the courts are not always completely informed of the circumstantial background to the demand on the part of the authorities for the maintenance of secrecy, this difficulty could be easily overcome, said Justice Landau, by allowing the court to hear any additional explanations from a representative of the Minister concerned. It is to be presumed, he continued, that it is not beyond the capacity of judges, who are entrusted by the law with numerous heavy responsibilities, to grasp the significance of such considerations. They may also be relied upon to guard the interests of the public just as jealously as heads of executive departments.

Turning next to the claim of the Attorney General — who had filed an appearance in accordance with Section 6 of the Law of Procedure Amendment Ordinance—that police files are absolutely and constitutionally immune because of the harm which their disclosure might cause, Justice Landau said that the Attorney General has based his conclusions on the following points: that a police file might contain information on suspects and a premature disclosure of this information could be of harm to the persons under suspicion; that a police file contains reports, opinions and instructions in connection with the investigation in progress, the publication of which would prejudice further investigation and prevent civil servants from freely expressing their opinions to their superiors; and that a file might contain evidence submitted by an informer whose identity might be disclosed as the result of publication and who might thus be discouraged from giving any further information.

These were all valid considerations, Justice Landau continued, but nevertheless did not justify the attitude that police files per se are absolutely immune in all circumstances. The judge who is to decide whether their disclosure would be injurious to public interests, as claimed by the police, may certainly have access to them, and in reaching a decision of whether to withhold their production or not, will give weighty consideration to the Attorney General's grounds of objection.

Minister Must Object

Justice Landau then considered the question of who should decide whether to object to the production of police files — the Minister of Police or the Inspector General of Police. In deciding in favour of the former, he held that while the Inspector General has certain statutory powers in connection with the administration of the police he nevertheless is not "the effective head" of the department, as claimed by the respondent's Counsel. The Minister, who is directly responsible before the Knesset, is the one who should give a certificate of objection (see H.C. 312/51), he said, this being all the more necessary in this particular case as Mr. Sahar had himself testified that the trial had become one against the police administration and therefore obviously regarded himself as a party to it.

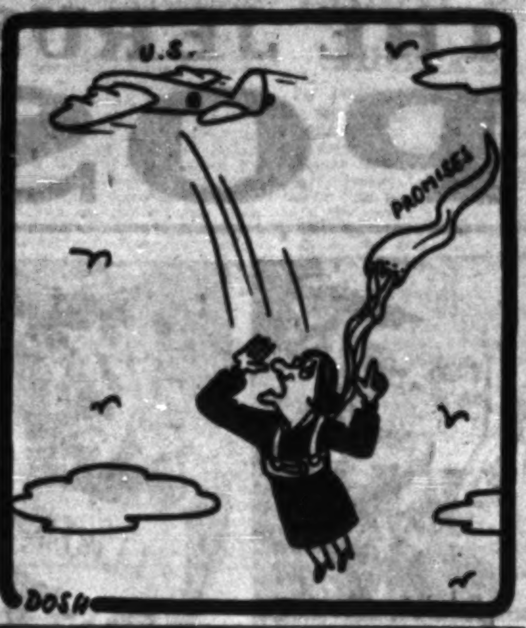
Justice Landau concluded by instructing the District Court to reconsider the question of whether to allow access to the police files in question after having examined them in chambers. The court should, he said, ascertain whether the Minister of Police is desirous of objecting to the disclosure of the files. If he expresses no such desire, then the Court should decide on their own initiative whether to allow opposing Counsel access to them. If the Minister should register his objections, then the Court should examine the files in the light of these objections, obtaining further elaboration of them if necessary, from a representative of the police. In both circumstances the Court should give diligent attention to the arguments propounded by the Attorney General against the advisability of giving access to police files.

Without giving any further specific instructions as to how the District Court should use its discretion in arriving at a final decision, Justice Landau pointed out that they would do well to weigh up the necessity of preserving the secrecy of police files as against the need for that amount of disclosure which would be compatible with the administration of justice as between the parties.

Appeal allowed with IL100 costs.

Judgment given on March 17, 1957.

HEY! IT WON'T OPEN!



Yesterday's Press

Accent Should Be on Tiran

Ha'aretz (non-party) alleges that it does not understand the logic of the Foreign Minister's sudden rush flight to the United States in order to "warn" Foster Dulles of the unsavoury consequences of the Egyptian return to Gaza and maintains that our efforts should be confined to obtaining free navigation rights in the Gulf of Eilat. There is still a lot to be done in that direction, according to the paper. But if tomorrow something unsavoury happens there and the Government wishes to rally the support of the U.N. and international opinion, it will find that no one will be prepared to listen since only yesterday it heard vociferous claims on Gaza.

Four months of struggle should have taught us the lesson that we lack enough strength to achieve both aims at one and the same time, concludes the paper. It was clear from the start that our withdrawal from Gaza on the strength of a tenuous guarantee would create dangers and difficulties along the border. But after weighing what, according to the paper, we were obliged to give up, against what we felt we could not possibly concede (free navigation in the Tiran Straits), we must be consistent in following our choice.

UNEF Shields Egypt

Hatsofe (World Mizrahi) writes that the deployment of the UNEF along the demarcation line is intended mainly to thwart Israel. With both the U.N. and the U.S. prepared not only to help the Egyptians establish themselves in Gaza but even to shield them, it were best the UNEF cleared out and left us face to face with the Egyptians who, after the Sinai experience, will be a bit more restrained. Better know what we are facing than be confronted with a so-called neutral UNEF under whose wing the Egyptians will feel themselves free to attack with impunity.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) states that the arms cache discovered beneath the Kfar Saba chicken pen, points to the existence of an underground awaiting the opportunity to strangle democratic rule in this country. Let us not be complacent and comfort ourselves with the assurance that "it can't happen here." The terrorist acts committed since the founding of the State and culminating in the murder of Dr. Kastner are not the work of a lunatic fringe but have been planned by an organized body with its hand guiding terrorist attacks for political purposes.

According to **Al Hamishmar** too, those who attacked Dr. Kastner have been feeding, despite their high-sounding phraseology and seeming concern for national interests, on a fascist ideology whose proponents consider themselves exalted above all rule of the people, mock at its democratic institutions and try to establish their domination with fist, gun and bomb.

Haboker (General Zionist), on the other hand, takes issue with the sentiments voiced in the Davar leader of the day before and with the tendency to exploit the Kastner murder for settling political accounts. The police too, according to Haboker, should refrain from theorizing or commenting on what they believe they have discovered ere such matters are clearly established by a court. The murder has visibly shaken the public and the police are urged to spare no efforts in tracking down the perpetrators: but taking the atmosphere that is beginning to envelop the case into account, it is imperative that the investigation should be confined solely to its criminal aspect.

CAIRO ADMITS ARAB REFUGEE DOCTORS

The Egyptian Minister of Health, Dr. Nur e-Din Tarraf, has lifted the nine-year ban denying Palestine Arab doctors, pharmacists and midwives the right to practise in Egypt, the Middle East News Agency reported.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
422, 343, 28.5 & 42.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.25, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 6.00 a.m. 2.15 and 6.00 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" — Edith Piaf (Vocalist). 12.30 Music for Two Pianos. Works by Stravinsky, Debussy & Milhaud. 12.50 Housewives' Choice. 2.30 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Light Music Requests. 4.40 Vocal Recital by Lila Barkai (Soprano), Songs by Schumann, Respighi & Copland. 5.05 Light Music. 5.30 Youth Corner. 7.25 We Present Tonight. 7.18 Ron Ani 7.35 Talk. 7.45 "Looking Down from the Carmel." 8.10 Noah's Ark. 8.35 Bible Reading, Melachim IV — Chapter 22. 9.15 Concert by the "Kol Yisrael" Orchestra. Conductor Heinz Freudenthal: Mozart: "A Musical Joke," K. 522; Saint-Saens: "Carnaval des Animaux." Moshe Lustig: "Kinnereth," Fantasy on two popular Israel Tunes. Haydn: Toy Symphony. Strauss: "The Fledermaus" Overture. 10.45 "This Week in the U.N." 11.15 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
497, 466, 225, 41.9 & 25.2 M.

English News: 10.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 1.45 "From Dan to Eilat." 2.15 Close Down.

5.30 Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Hebrew Lesson for beginners. 6.00 Light Music. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.15 Turkish. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.30 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.8 M.) Programme to South Africa: 6.30 News. 6.40 "From the Federation." 6.45 Tuesday Concert. 7.00 News in Yiddish.

Programme to U.K.: 11.30 News. 11.40 Topical Talk. 11.45 Emma Shaver Soprano. 12.00 Easy Hebrew conversation. 12.15 Jewish Teaching about God.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 398, 225 and 222 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.02 Songs. 6.30 "Musical Key." 7.00 News. 7.10 "Intermezzo." 7.30 "Call Up" — by Galei Zahal Reporters. 8.00 "The Soldier as a Civilian." 8.10 Noah's Ark. 9.00 News. 9.10 Evening Tunes. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (16.79, 19.42, 16.96 and 25.15 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Jewish Commentary. The [illegible] Festival.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: [illegible]

[illegible]

HAIFA: [illegible]

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: [illegible]

HAIFA: [illegible]

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• **Exhibitions:** —
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. New rooms: Prehistory and Israelite period. Educational exhibit: How to arrange small local collections. Special exhibits. New finds from the excavations at Tel Gat and Ein Mallaha, 9-1, 3-5.

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only, closed on Saturday.

1) Purim Exhibition. 2) Paintings and Graphic Works by Max Liebermann, Yosef Israels and Isaac Levithan. 3) Selected Acquisitions, 1946-1956. Exhibit of the month. Candelabrum from a Synagogue in Kfar Hanania. Bronze, III-IVth c. C.E. Loan by Courtesy of the Mariemont Museum, (Belgium). Bezalel, 9-1, 3-6.

1) Oil Paintings by Abshalom Okashi. 2) Sinai Travel Drawings by S. Katz. 3) Illustrations by Bezalel Schatz of Henry Miller's book "Half Past Midnight." 4) Mosaics by Hava Hada. Artists' House, 10-1, 4-6.

1) Graphic Arts and Drawings (Characters from the Ma'bara) by Hana Shafir, Ashkelon. 2) Persian antique metal works. 3) Abstract paintings by Israel artists. Nora Gallery, 9 Maimon Ave., 10-1, 3-6.

"From the Depths" — Collection of works by the mentally ill. Tzavta Club, 28 King George Ave., 5-10 p.m.

• **Symposium:** —
Dr. Y. Yadin, Prof. H. Rivlin, Dr. S. Talmon, Mr. H. Gevaryahu, Dr. Y. Liver, Dr. D. Flusser and Dr. Y. Licht. Sponsored by the Israel Biblical Research Society in memory of Professor E. L. Sukenik. Rehavia Secondary School, 4 p.m.

• **Tours:** —
Hebrew University Conducted Tour, 10 a.m. Administration Bldg., New University Campus. (Conducted tours in Hebrew Sundays and Thursdays, 11 a.m.).

TEL AVIV

Italian Specialities. Lunch, Dinner. Soupe a l'oignon. Luky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd., Tel. 28752.

• **Exhibitions:** —
Watercolours by Ignaz-Itzhak Reither, Chemerinsky Art Gallery, 36 Rehov Gordon, 10-1, 4-8.

• **Theatre:**—
Habimah, "Anna Frank," 8.
Ohel, "5:5," 8.
Cameri, "No Time for Sergeants," Mograbi, 8.
"Don Juan in Hell," New Theatre, 8.

• **House Members Purim Party:**—
Z.O.A. House, 8.

• **Recorded Concert:** —
Mozart "The Great Mass in C." Museum, 8 p.m.

HAIFA

• **Exhibitions:** —
1) Drawings by Mane Katz to the poem of Isaac Katznelson. 2) Modern Dutch prints. Fortnightly exhibit: "Yarkon Landscape" — water colour by Yosef Kossonogi. Museum, Town Hall, 10-1, 5-7.

HOLON

• **Theatre:**—
Do-Re-Mi, "Scandal at the College," Armon.

PETAH TIKVA

Habimah, "Anna Christie," 8.

RAMLE

• **Theatre:**—
Ohel, 5:5.

TIVON

• **Theatre:**—
Habimah, "Medea," 8.

Orders for the coming issue of the
1957 BEZALEL AND INDEPENDENCE STAMPS
are accepted until March 24, 1957.
Israel Stamp Investment Service
94 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv
2nd FLOOR, ROOM 106
We buy Israel stamps
Phone: 5844

At the Cinema

HOLLYWOOD musicals have become a Dictionary of National Biography for lights of the entertainment world. Now "The Best Things in Life are Free" (Amphitheatre, Haifa) purports to give the story of three successful song writers, De Sylva, Brown and Anderson, played by Dan Dailey, Ernest Borgnine (whose stock role seems to be that of the boy who does not meet his girl) and Gordon Macrae, with Sheree North as the girl — you take to the stage hand who says "there are no actresses here: it is a girl show."

The film is amusing but at times over-ambitious. Of the set numbers, the gangster turn (evidently a skit on Tex Guinan) is good but the "Origin of the Blues" has an unwholesome touch, while the finale does not click with what precedes it. An interesting point is the introduction of the late Al Jolson that reveals the business man in him. On the whole "The Best Things in Life are Free," is an average musical and fair entertainment.

Fairy Tale

OUT of the new Hollywood set-up, caused by the inroads of television, comes one of the films directed and produced by the actors, in this case Dick Powell, although he himself does not appear. "You Can't Run Away From It" (Armon, Haifa) stars June Allyson and Jack Lemmon in a farce which brings a millionaire's run-away daughter and a reporter together on a bus ride from San Diego to Houston. The result is a happy fairy tale with all Hollywood's polish (too much so when two episodes have been lifted almost bodily from "It Happened One Night"), a fairy-tale of young romance set on the ground floor and not in marble palaces.

The film is preceded by a Government coloured short, "Ein Geddi," a travelogue emphasizing the scenic with some reference to the agricultural and the archaeological. Should attract tourists, especially those who fear that a visit to Israel means only earnest talks and statistics.

H.

Cinema Owners Form New Guild

TEL AVIV, Monday. — "Too many cinemas and too many taxes" was the theme of addresses at the foundation conference of the new Cinematographic Guild at the Z.O.A. House last week.

The new body, which is a break-away from the older Cinema Owners Association, embraces over 50 of the largest and "plushest" halls in the country.

The Government and municipalities derive IL9m. a year from cinema admissions, but owners were not allowed a sufficient profit margin with which to properly maintain services, Mr. I. Yellin, Guild Director, said.

Fly LAI
TO
EUROPE USA
AFRICA ASIA
CONTACT YOUR TRAVEL AGENT

Lovely Hair
THAT SHINES
AND GLEAMS
WITH
YOUTHFUL VIGOUR
BY USING
Kolestral
For those who suffer from dandruff or skin irritation
Kolestral S
THE WORLD FAMOUS HAIR TREATMENT

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARMON: Written on the Wind, 2nd week.
EDEN: Child in the House.
ORGIL: Animal Farm.
ORION: Don't Knock the Rock.
ORNA: The King and I, 4th week.
RON: Your Devoted Blake.
TEL OR: Crime and Business.
ZION HALL: Artists and Models.
EDISON: Baby Doll.
STUDIO: The Browning Version.

TEL AVIV

At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ALLENBY: Sincerely Yours.
ARMON DAVID: Gervaise, 8th week. Matinees: "K'Yafa Hadamah".
CHEN: "Folies Bergere," 2nd week.
EDEN: Shree 420, 12th week.
ESTHER: I'll Cry Tomorrow, 4th week.
MIGDALOR: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea, 2nd week.
MOGRABI: The Last Wagon.
OPHIR: Oklahoma, 2nd week.
ORION: I Died a Thousand Times.
SDEROTH: Safari.
TAMAR: Intimate Relations, 2nd week. Matinees: Don Juan.
TCHELET: Casanova's Big Night.
YARON: "La Strada," 3rd week.
ZAMIR: "Donne Proibite," 4th week.

HAIFA

PEER: "Cuore Ingrato," 2nd week.
GAL OR: Make Haste to Live. Matinees: Magic Carpet.
AMPHITHEATRE: "Casa Ricordi."
ORAH: "Il Bigamo."
ARMON: You Can't Run Away from It.
EN DOR: Rasputine.
ORLY: My Sister Eileen.
MORIAH: The Kid from Brooklyn.
ATZMON: Man with the Golden Arm, 3rd week. Matinees: Robinson Crusoe.
ORION: The Treasure of Pancho Villa.

Notices to

Civil Defence Law — Notice of Civil De (Haga) Manoeuvres

By the power vested in under para. 1 of the Civ fence Law—1951, I hereby nounce that Haga and Corps exercises will take in the Haifa district on T and Wednesday, March 27, 1957, between 4 a.m. midnight.

Manoeuvre Boundaries:

A. The area of the Haifa.
B. The area under the diction of the Kiryat Local Council.
C. The area under the diction of the Kiryat Local Council.
D. The area under the diction of the Kiryat kin Local Council.

The Haga Commander of Haifa District will annou structions to the populati cording to Para. 5 of the Defence Law.

Haga Comm

Turkish Press Si With Israel

ANKARA, Monday (I Israel's stand on the Strip and the Straits of are receiving underst in Ankara.

The semi-official "Zafe a front page editorial that Nasser's policy is d pointing. It pointed ou the Egyptian dictator never been an honest p ian, proving that once by asking UNEF to wi from the Strip.

"Dunya," organ of th position, wrote, "Dull Hammarskjold should in the position to stand Israel's justified for guarantees." The thinks that the Middle crisis, far from being could not be resolved the Nile rebels are add in a language which would understand."

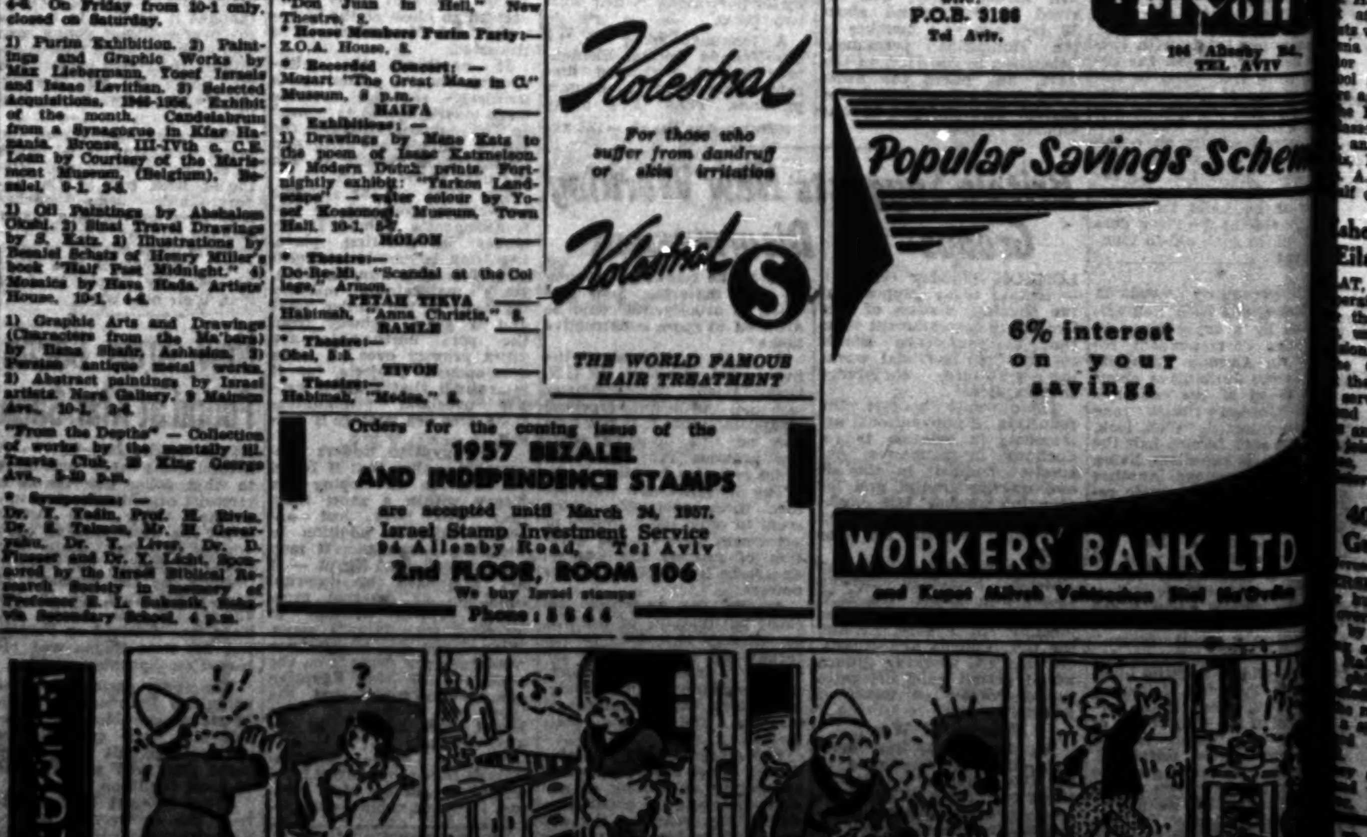
Tivon Calling
At BAUCHWITZ's
The FOOD is good
The SERVICE is
Tel. 292 or 22
TIVON

SOUTH AFRICAN ZIONIST FEDERATION
A reception
in honour of the delegation to the W.I.Z.O. Conference and other South African tourists will be held in the Visitors' Club at 100 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv
Tomorrow, March 20, at 5 p.m.
All South Africans are welcome.

The Only American
PLAYING CARDS
obtainable in Israel
World famous "Nylotone" Brand with a miracle coating of 100% Dupont Nylon.
They retain their new feel thanks to Nylon's fab wearing properties
"Nylotone" Playing Cards stay longer and cleaner — a touch of a damp cloth keeps them shining bright.
Packed in a beautiful containing 2 packets of cards, suitable for PO RUMMY, BRIDGE & CANA
Price for complete box: IL29.500
The ideal PASSOVER GIFT
Only a limited supply
Trade Enquiries: Please write or wire: P.O.B. 3186 Tel Aviv.
Obtainable at
rivoli
104 Allenby Rd., TEL AVIV

Popular Savings Schem
6% interest on your savings
WORKERS' BANK LTD
and Kupat Milveh Vehisachon Shel HaOvdim

A SENSATION for women — now also IN ISRAEL!
Helene Curtis spray net
The "invisible Hair-net"
The problem of well-groomed appearance is solved once and for all. Even in wind and rain, dampness and hamsin, your hair will keep in perfect shape for 48 hours . . . The exclusive Lanolin lotion won't dry your hair, lends it flattering silkiness
Demand Helene Curtis' SPRAY-NET at your hairdresser's, cosmetic shop or pharmacy!



Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Dry and Warm.

	A	B	C	D
Cana'an	70	5	17	18
berias	65	9	20	22
fa Port	57	10	20	20
amya	51	7	21	21
Aviv Kirya	58	6	20	22
Aviv Port	48	7	18	20
da Airport	42	8	22	22
salem	25	8	20	21
ersheba	30	5	25	26
t	19	18	29	29

(A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Messrs. S. Dzigan and I. umacher, the comedians d their families, on the Jerusalem, from a tour oad.

DEPARTURES

Mr. Louis Segal, member of World Zionist Executive New York, for the U.S. (by Al).

Mr. William Courtenay, the itish journalist, for Nicosia, er collecting material for ticles on the Sinai cam- ign.

Mr. Dan Bavly, of *The Je- salem Post*, to East Africa r six weeks, from Eilat ard the s.s. Queen of eba.

L AVIV diamond polish- s may go on strike from esday, March 26, if em- yers do not agree to pay "frozen third" as well as w wage demands.

ICELAND ENVOY TO PRESENT LETTERS

he first Minister from Ice- d to Israel, Mr. Magnus gnuson, will present his ers of credence to the Pre- nt in Jerusalem tomor- . He called at the Foreign istry yesterday to hand a copy of the letters to Director-General.

Braunthal Reports On Asian Attitude

Jerusalem Post Reporter

L AVIV, Monday. — Both Indian and Burmese So- list parties had expressed osition to the Sinai cam- gn, but understood Is- 's motives, Mr. Julius aunthal former Secretary- neral of the Second Inter- tional, told the press to- y.

He had been on a cross- tinental tour, visiting t Asian countries, before ming here, and is to leave Istanbul tomorrow on his y back to London.

Few Asian countries were socially advanced as Is- l, despite greater outside nomic assistance, he said.

Nehru's attitude to Israel, Braunthal told a ques- ner, was formed by three tors. India was trying to uire the sympathy of cer- n, as yet uncommitted an countries; was inte- ted in obtaining the Afro- an bloc's support on the hmir issue; and was do- all it could to strengthen ties with Soviet Russia China.

When asked why the Asian ialist parties did not try mediate between Israel the Arab countries, he that no such organisa- existed for the purpose.

Mr. Braunthal told of his visit to this country years ago, and the deep ression which the changes ieved since then had e on him. Talking not as a Jew, but as a So- ist, he praised the kib- movement, calling it almost complete micro- m" of civilised life.

anadian WIZO At Nahalal School

HALAL, Monday. — The adian delegation to the World Wizo Conference y visited the Nahalal Ag- ultural School, to witness festive opening of the new ng hall and gymnasium. new buildings were fi- ced by Canadian Hadas- .

he President of World Wi- Mrs. Rebecca Sieff, and Mayor of Rishon Le-Zion, Hanna Levin, were pre- at the ceremony. The ts were welcomed by Mrs. na Meisels-Schochat, Di- or of the agricultural ol since its founding 33 rs ago.

he President of Canadian assah, Mrs. William Ri- and its Honorary Presi- Mrs. S. Gottlieb and A. Raginsky, spoke on lf of the visitors.

shed Takes Over Eilat Bus Routes

AT, Monday.—The Eshed erative yesterday took the Municipal bus ser- under a Local Council sion.

e Council had decided the necessary funds for service's expansion were d its powers. Future and routes will be fixed joint Council-Eshed com- e, with the Transport ter as arbitrator. (Itim)

400 Children Guests of RR.

erusalem Post Reporter

ERSHEBA, Monday. — r hundred children from over the country came by train today on an sponsored by the Is- Railways Management. children had all par- ted in an essay contest he railways, and the trip a special ticket were ar- d for them as a re- .

y also toured Beershe- nd were received by the .

The unveiling of the tombstone over the grave of

Dr. Asher Bloom

ll take place on Tuesday, March 19, 1957, at the Kiryat l Cemetery, on the thirtieth day after his death. latives and friends are requested to meet at the Keren ment Offices, 7 Rehov Shahar, Tel Aviv, at 4 p.m.

Sunshine and Gaiety Hallmarks Of Capital's 'Little' Adloyada

By MACABEE KASKIN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

A relaxed, festive and appreciative air enveloped Jerusalemites yesterday afternoon, as they stood for hours, bathed in warm sunshine, to watch the Little Adloyada.

An estimated 100,000 persons saw the procession, which swept steadily past buildings flying the national colours and under streamers bearing the emblem of the Adloyada. Many of the spectators, grown-ups and children, were also in costume, some in such brilliant colours as to easily vie with the participants.

Shortly before 1 p.m. (the Adloyada started at 2.30) all streets intersecting the parade route became "one-way pedestrian" avenues as thousands streamed into Jaffa, King George and Ramban streets. Every window, balcony, and roof top, as well as fences, trees and advertising poles, bore its load of active youngsters.

Every conceivable nook and cranny was pressed into service.

The curbs served as grandstand seats for little children with their parents behind them. The sidewalks were full of chairs, boxes and improvised benches to enable others to look over the heads of those pressing against the rope barriers.

Cars and trucks (one a loaded garbage van) were parked in the sidestreets along the way, each vehicle groaning under the weight of spectators.

20 Faint

At critical points, such as the corner of King George and Jaffa, or in Mahane Yehuda, the spectators, eight and ten deep, occasionally disintegrated into a sweltering, jostling mass, pushing children underfoot. About 20 persons fainted and applied for first aid treatment to Magen David Adom, which also treated two persons for broken arms and one for a broken leg. Two children were sent to Hadassah after they were injured in the eyes by cap pistols.

At other places, however, the spectators were lined only two and three deep, and had plenty of "elbow room."

But even here, the police had trouble controlling them. They constantly spilled over into the streets in an effort to get a better field of vision. They were forced back by policemen both afoot and mounted on motorcycles, the latter charging up and down the streets with sirens at full blast, clearing the way.

Mood for Politics

Although every parent shouted himself hoarse when his child went past, Jerusalemites were plainly in a "political caricature" mood. With chuckles and guffaws, they showed their appreciation of floats which pinpointed the international scene.

It took two hours and 15 minutes for the procession to pass a given point. When the school children reached the corner of Ramban and Ussishkin, the final point on the long route from Binyaney Ha'ooma, their spirits were still high, although they were plainly exhausted.

Even 12-year-old Dalya Beavas (of Beit Hayeled), who had somersaulted and pinwheeled the entire way, climbed wearily onto a truck.

PICKS WRONG POCKET TO PICK

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A Purim pickpocket was caught by a policeman yesterday when he tried to steal a handbag from the constable's wife.

The 16-year-old thief, who has a long police record, had tried his "luck" in the Adloyada crowd.

Four wallets and IL381 were found on him by the police. (Itim)

Other Celebrations

Tel Aviv

Neither the chattering monkeys nor the king of the beasts in the Tel Aviv Zoo could compete yesterday with the thousands of children who swarmed there as Mayor and Mrs. Haim Levanon awarded prizes to fifty outstanding costumes.

A large children's Purim party was held at the Ramat Aviv Hotel by Ilanshil-Polio.

Safed

In Safad, the President of the Local Committee for the Preservation of Holy Places, Rabbi Dov Silverman, yesterday led several dozen men, equipped with musical instruments, to Bar Am village, the traditional site of Queen Esther's grave. The Megilla was read at the graveside, and the Purim meal taken. The men made merry with Hassidic dances.

Ashkelon

More than 1,500 children from nine schools participated in the Ashkelon Purim fancy dress paraded yesterday.

Meanwhile, police have not yet discovered the whereabouts of 12-year-old Batsheva Shoshana, who disappeared from her aunt's house in Ashkelon on Sunday, dressed up in Purim finery.

On El Al Plane

The El Al plane on the Lydda-Johannesburg flight was converted into a Purim fair. Stewardesses distributed Purim [illegible] when the plane flew over the equator at 4.30 p.m., passengers arriving in Lydda yesterday said.

Tiberias Parade Seen by 10,000

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS, Monday. — Over 10,000 persons from the town, the Jordan valley settlements and the neighbouring villages enjoyed Tiberias' own youth Adloyada this afternoon.

The crowd lined the two km. long route and looked down from housetops and balconies, as over 1,000 school children and over 50 floats went by.

The Adloyada, led by the Haifa port band, got under way at 3.30 from the end of Rehov Hagalil. The musicians were mounted on a platform supplied by the Pontiac-Continental Oil Prospectors, whose Jordan One dig is being carried out near here.

Long Column

Next came a long column of floats depicting the characters of the book of Esther. Behind them came live illustrations of Bialik's children's poems, which were especially successful. A horde of Indians and Negroes then amused the onlookers.

They were followed by the "enemies of Israel" from Pharaoh, King of Egypt, to Nasser, king of the *fedayeen*. The Sinai campaign and the fight between Ben-Gurion and Abdul Nasser, shown on a huge chess board, came next. Technical development from the iron to the atomic age made up the next group.

A tower of culture and the complete story of Red Riding Hood passed by.

Immigrant Children

New immigrant children demonstrated the professions and occupations of Tiberias, starting with Mayor M. Sahar, in the form of a large doll riding in a model of his own car. Other professions shown were fishermen, farmers, weavers, cobblers, tailors, felafel vendors and hawkers. A troupe of dancers and then airforce Gadna youth brought up the rear, the latter accompanied by aeroplane models.

The Mayor and town councillors received the parade in the centre of the town and the marchers dispersed in the Kiryat Shmuel district, where the port band gave a concert.

Nine tots who got lost during the fun were soon returned to their parents.

The lack of an additional band was badly felt but the town had dressed itself for the occasion and everyone was happily convinced that the local Adloyada had been the best of them all.

Shushan Purim was yesterday celebrated by 1,500 Ramat Gan school children with a Purim fair.

Two Factory Blast Victims Die

RAMAT GAN, Monday. — Two victims of last Wednesday's explosion in the galvanizing department of the Economic Metal Works died in Beilinson hospital yesterday.

Victor Murad, 17, of Ramat Yitzhak, was today buried in Kiryat Shaul cemetery, and Abed Karaim, 22, of Sakia Beth, will be buried there tomorrow.

The condition of the other injured workmen, including Karaim's two brothers, has improved, it was announced from the hospital tonight.

Adloyada

(Continued from Page One)

for her" was represented by a coffin carried by four cheerful black-coated pall bearers.

Agriculture and animals were a favourite subject of satire. "Purim Produce" (Katznelson School) took the form of a tremendous chicken on wheels followed by two large silver eggs ("Extra Aleph") and a haughty cow covered with polka dots. Mules bore several Mordechais as well as a chariot-born Odysseus in a re-enactment of scenes from Homer. One animal sported different coloured trousers on each leg and a top hat.

The familiar eye patch of Israel's Chief of Staff appeared on three boys, aged five to 12. The first of these led the grand finale to "the great armies of our time from Joshua Bin Nun to our time" (Arlosoroff School). Joshua blowing down the walls of Jericho was followed by purple and gold clad Roman generals, warriors of Richard the Lion Hearted and a plump cherubic Napoleon in a tricorn.

In a salute to Israel-French friendship, students of the Carmiah Secondary School appeared as crinolined 17th century ladies and khaki-clad sabras dancing a gavotte together to the tune of "Auprès de ma blonde."

Other floats included a dinosaur breathing fire and smoke ("Modern Technical Advances" by the Ort School); Gulliver and Snow White in the Land of the Dwarfs (Ben Yishai Youth House); a dreamy collection of singing white-robed girls carrying lyres and harps (Yehuda Halevi School); live snakes, parrots and a peacock in a float by the Jerusalem Biblical Zoo; a burst of flowers, butterflies, clouds and sun ("Spring Flowers" by the Lemel School) black masked dancers ("Hell" by the Lemel School for Working Youths) and the world of space (Geulim Aleph).

IL2m. Raised For Workless Fund

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Over IL2 million of the required IL6-IL7m. of the Histadrut unemployment-levy, has been collected so far, Mr. P. Lavon, Histadrut Secretary-General told Labour leaders today.

The entire amount must be collected within two to three weeks, to meet the needs of 50,000 unemployed and increased immigration, he said.

Since January, the Histadrut Employment Fund had helped to create 200,000 work days, Mr. B. Repetur, the Fund's head, said. The Histadrut was preparing an anti-unemployment drive for a year, but its success depended on Labour Councils' and Trade Unions' efforts.

Labour Council Fights Safad Dismissals

SAFAD, Monday. — All efforts to avert the dismissal of 64 permanently employed workers of the Public Works Department here have failed. The men have worked for the Department for from four to seven years and the Labour Council has done everything in its power to stop the dismissals.

The Council held an emergency meeting today and decided to continue its struggle against the dismissals.

The Council called on the Knesset's Labour Committee, the Minister of Labour and the Secretary of the Histadrut to make a "supreme effort" to avert the dismissals.

Rehovot Area Jobless Refuse Orange Picking

REHOVOT, Monday. — The labour exchanges here and in Rishon LeZion and Ness Ziona were closed yesterday and today because workers refused to take assignments for orange picking. It is estimated that 250 jobs daily are vacant in Rehovot area alone, and grove owners are bringing workers from the Little Triangle.

Because the job seekers in the South refuse to accept the work offered, all relief projects and afforestation work was stopped in the area.

Plan to Make U.P.S. Sole Port Contractor

HAIFA, Monday. — The Government is now considering a plan to farm out all goods handling services in the port to the United Port Services Company, the present port contractors.

Under this scheme the U.P.S. would be directly responsible for all goods handling activities, while the Port Authority would be concerned merely with technical matters, such as piloting ships and maintenance. At present, the work is subcontracted to the U.P.S. by the Port Authority, which collects Port fees.

It is learned that the new scheme aims at a reduction in Port Authority Staff, as it would make most of its employees redundant.

It was also learned that the Port Manager objects to the plan on the grounds that "it is not in the best interests of the port."

EL AL OPENS DIRECT ROUTE TO VIENNA

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday. — El Al started its new spring schedule today when the first of its direct flights to Vienna left this morning.

The timetable includes two new features: two direct weekly flights to Zurich, and two to Vienna, with immediate connections to all destinations from these points.

Other innovations are two weekly flights to New York, three to London and Paris, and one plane per week to Athens, Amsterdam, Brussels, and Johannesburg.

900 GM. PREMATURE BABY DOING WELL

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — A seven-month baby girl who weighed only 900 gms. at birth a month ago has gained 400 gms. in the Hadassah Hospital incubator here and doctors give her good chances of survival. The girl is fed 2 c.c. of milk hourly.

RETURN

(Continued from Page 1)

to the whole problem of Egyptian belligerency.

It appears from the joint communique that Mrs. Meir was successful in this respect.

There is reason to believe that Mrs. Meir will have taken the opportunity of her presence in Washington to dispel the impression that seems to have gained currency in some quarters that Israel could be pressed into making new concessions in the interest of a general "settlement."

Concern has been expressed privately that following the withdrawal from Gaza and the Gulf, Washington might be encouraged to continue with such suggestions as the placing of U.N. troops on the Israel side of the border. It appears to have been argued that the U.N. could maintain their foothold better in the Gaza Strip if they were also on the Israel side. Israel is strongly opposed to this proposal, and if it comes to a question of U.N. troops on both sides of the demarcation line or no U.N. at all in the Gaza Strip, it is quite likely that Israel would prefer the latter.

It is particularly fortunate that Mrs. Meir is in Washington prior to the Bermuda conference where the Israel-Arab issue will be brought up when the Eisenhower Doctrine is discussed. The conference will be impressed by the time they hold their first meeting that the mood in Israel today is to make no further concessions.

Haetzni Gets 10 Days But Will Still Attend Court

By SHALOM COHEN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Elyakim Haetzni, Secretary of Shurat Hamitnadvim, was sentenced today to 10 days imprisonment for contempt of court. He had refused to comply with a Court order to divulge the sources of information on which he claims to have based several of the allegations included in a booklet he edited for the Shura.

Haetzni is one of the four defendants being sued for libel by Mr. Amos Ben-Gurion, Deputy Inspector-General of Police.

The Court had postponed its decision on the contempt charge for three days, and only passed sentence after Mr. M. Caspi, Counsel for the plaintiff, declined to withdraw his demand that the witness name his informants.

At the request of the attorney for the defence, Mr. Shmuel Tamir, the bench granted Haetzni permission to attend the hearings of the case while serving his sentence.

Following the judgment against his client, Mr. Tamir accused the bench of showing bias, both against Haetzni and against himself, and begged to be excused from the hearings. Rejecting the request, the District Court President, Judge W. Zeltner, declared that Mr. Tamir's criticism was unjustified.

Mr. Tamir's charge of bias came after Judges Zeltner and Shiloh questioned Haetzni regarding certain passages in the booklet he edited for the Shura.

The questions put to Mr. Haetzni by the two judges centred around a passage in the booklet which stated that: "By some unknown means Yarkoni learnt of an investigation against him and approached a high police officer," after which the file was closed. Mr. A. Ben-Gurion claims that taken together with other parts of the booklet where he and his friend, Mr. Y. Yarkoni, are coupled together, the statement insinuates that he had been instrumental in closing the file.

General Terms

Judge Shiloh: You said that the high officer was Zohar; why didn't you give his name?

Haetzni: The statement was given in general terms, as an example of the central theme of the chapter. To name Zohar would have been a personal attack.

Mr. Haetzni said that he had depicted Mr. Yarkoni and Mr. Ligum as conspicuous for having benefited from favouritism, and the plaintiff only as a passive factor.

"I would be extremely sorry if others understood the statement to refer to Mr. Ben-Gurion," he said in answer to Judge Shiloh.

Judges Zeltner and Shiloh: "Are you prepared to say under oath that the man in the street, unversed in the subject, would not identify the "high officer" as the plaintiff, after having seen the plaintiff's name coupled with Yarkoni?

Haetzni: Yes. I think the most an average reader would infer is that the plaintiff was a "passive instrument of favouritism."

After Mr. Haetzni declared that a reasonable person would not understand that it was the "high officer," who closed the file, Judge Zeltner told him: "You don't know what the term 'reasonable person' means."

"I do not know whether the plaintiff did or did not close the file on Yarkoni, and I did not write that he did so," Mr. Haetzni told the bench.

The two judges went on to question Mr. Haetzni on other statements in the booklet and on the Shura's letter of denial, published in the Press, sent to Mr. Ben-Gurion after the latter had written asking the Shura to state clearly their charges against him. "I don't think that it is necessary to split hairs over the wording since the booklet was written in popular style," Mr. Haetzni said.

Judge Zeltner declared: "The point is what the reader thinks; your method of 'restraint,' which you say you used, is 'eyewash' (the English word was used). I don't say that you intended it so, but the result appears as 'hit and run' tactics."

Mr. Tamir rose to object, contending that the bench was cross-examining the witness and was expressing an opinion.

"I am in duty bound to ask the witness what his intentions were and what he understood; I am very worried about these sentences and want to give him a chance to explain them in a way other than the way we interpret them," Judge Zeltner asserted. This had been court practice in Israel for 30 years, he added.

Judge Zeltner said that he was testing the reliability of the witness, and was surprised that Mr. Tamir objected to the bench enabling Mr. Haetzni to dispel its fears.

Hushed Court

In a hushed court after the recess, Mr. Tamir embarked on his complaint of court bias. He said that his remarks were directed at Judges Zeltner and Shiloh, and not at Judge Kister. "I cannot free myself from the feeling that the court is biased against my clients and myself," he said. He objected to the bench's use of the words "eyewash" and "hit and run," which he said was unnecessary and showed the attitude of the judges to the defendants. "I felt this attitude early in the trial," he said. The court only allowed him a few days grace after his exhausting engagement in the Kastner case, he said. "I was told to examine Mr. Y. Sahar, Police Inspector General, and the plaintiff, with special care, and I tried to do so," he continued. "Then again the tone adopted by the court towards me was such as I have never met in any other case." The remarks of the bench today, and its tone and intolerance to the witness were the last straw, he said. The defendants had not been shown the same consideration given to the plaintiff. Mr. Tamir stated that he wanted to believe that the fault was his and not the defendants, and in the interests of his clients he wished to relinquish his part in the case.

His request was also taken up by Mr. A. Applebaum, counsel for one of the defendants, who added that since the court might have already arrived at its conclusions, there was no point in producing more witnesses. Mr. S. Toussia-Cohen dissociated himself from the request saying that his client, Dr. S. Simonsen, had left the Shura after the suit was filed. He declared that he too had the impression that the bench had formed an opinion.

After a brief consultation among the three judges, Judge Zeltner rejected the request. There was no intention of expressing an opinion, and the criticism was unjust, he said. The purpose of the bench had been to examine the good faith of the witness.

During the proceedings, Judge Zeltner stated that he had read the Supreme Court's ruling on the immunity of the complete IRSO police files, the file on Mr. Yarkoni, and the police personnel file on the plaintiff. He issued an order to the Court Registrar to ask the Minister of Police to state within three days whether he desired immunity for the files.

After two more defence witnesses were called, the hearing was adjourned until tomorrow.

Dizengoff Children's Forest Inaugurated

BEN SHEMEN, Monday. — The Mayor of Tel Aviv, Mr. Haim Levanon, today planted at historic Modi'in the first saplings in the projected 10,000 tree Meir Dizengoff Children's Forest in honour of Tel Aviv's first mayor and the children of Tel Aviv-Jaffa born this year.

Located near the Herzl Forest and the Forest of the Second Aliya, it is sponsored by the Tel Aviv Municipality.

Parents of the newly born and guests of the Jewish National Fund and the Municipality attended the ceremony.

Man Found Shot In Orange Grove

RAMLEH, Monday. — Workers from a packinghouse near Petah Tikva this morning identified a bloodstained body lying in the orchard as that of Mr. Otto Heinmeyer, aged 60, who manages the nearby Magen-Chaim orange grove. The wounded man was immediately rushed to hospital but died from a single bullet wound in the chest, apparently self-inflicted, shortly afterwards.

The deceased left a letter in which he alleged that his brother who lives in America had sold the orchard which he manages without compensating him.

The Petah Tikva police are investigating the circumstances of the death. (Itim)

SHARETT IN ZURICH

LONDON, Monday (INA). — Mr. Moshe Sharett, M.K., spent the weekend here on a private visit, and left today for Zurich.

Mr. Sharett will return to Israel after addressing a Bond rally in the Swiss city.

Rabbi Berman Laid to Rest

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The funeral of Rabbi M. E. Berman, a founder of American Mizrahi, took place today at the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery.

Rabbi Berman passed away at the age of 71 on Friday at the Tel Hashomer Hospital. He came to this country in 1946, and was active in Mizrahi here, and on the staff of the Bar-Ilan University.

The cortege left the Hadassah Municipal Hospital at 2 p.m. Among the mourners were the Knesset Speaker, Mr. Y. Sprinzak.

Rabbi L. Grossman and Cantor Leib Glantz officiated and Dr. Churgin eulogised the deceased.

14 COUNTRIES, among them Burma, Ethiopia, Japan, Norway, Switzerland, Finland, Italy and Austria, have announced their participation in the national costume festival opening at the King David Hotel in Jerusalem on Saturday. The festival is sponsored by the Anti-Tuberculosis League.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
SPECIAL CONCERT
"LE ROI DAVID"
By Arthur Honegger
TEL AVIV
Tomorrow March 20, 1957 at 8.30 p.m. Ohel Shem Hall
Conductor:
EYTAN LUSTIG
Soloists:
ANTONIA LAVANNE
(Soprano)
[illegible]
(Mezzo-Soprano)
HERBERT GARAY (Tenor)
Narrator: YOSEF YADIN
with Tel Aviv Chamber Choir
Tickets at the Orchestra's Office, daily 11-2, 4-6.

Dailies' Contempt Fine Appeal in High Court

The Supreme Court, sitting as the Court of Criminal Appeals, yesterday reserved its judgment in the appeal of the "Davar" and "Ma'ariv" dailies against fines imposed on them by the Jerusalem District Court for publishing, despite a court ban, the name of Miss Mary Francis Hagan who was standing trial for espionage.

"Davar" was fined IL420 and "Ma'ariv" IL350.

Counsel for the papers, Mr. Y. Rotenstreich and Mr. Z. Bruchstein, claimed that the District Court Judge did not have the legal authority to ban publication of Miss Hagan's identity, and that conducting a trial in camera does not bar publishing news of the trial.

Mr. Rotenstreich further stated that the ban did not apply to the two papers since they obtained her name from a foreign newspaper, "The New York Times," and that publication was allowed by the press censor.

Mr. Bruchstein also said that "Ma'ariv" should have benefited from the doubt since it knew the name of the accused before the ban was imposed.

Legal Right

Mr. C. Gillon, the State Attorney, in defending the lower court judgment, argued that the court had a legal right to ban publication if it believed publication would interfere with justice.

He said that if the secrecy of espionage trials was not strictly maintained, the authorities would be reluctant about starting them and about submitting evidence which must be kept in the strictest secrecy.

Furthermore, if a trial was conducted in camera, this implied particulars of the trial were not for publication.

The Court was composed of Justice Olshan, the President, and Justice Silberg and Landau. (Itim)

Officers Cleared In Arrest Case

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Three Army officer, who had allegedly broken a suspected infiltrator's arm while taking him to a police station, were today acquitted of criminal responsibility by Magistrate Y. Zohar.

The officers — A. Ben-Ya'acov, M. Klein and Y. Nahai — had mistaken Avraham Zevulun, 19, of Ma'barat Kfar Ono for an infiltrator, and compelled him to come with them to the police. When Zevulun, who did not understand Hebrew, resisted them, they forced him into their tender, and in so doing allegedly broke his arm.

The magistrate expressed doubts as to whether the plaintiff's arm had been broken on that occasion. In any case, under the Anti-Infiltrators Act, the officers were justified in arresting suspects, and in using force if necessary, he said. (Itim)

Orphans from Europe Are Among 470 Immigrants

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Monday. — A group of 19 orphans from Europe, aged from six to 22, hardly any of whom remembers anything of their parents except that they were Jewish, were among the 470 immigrants who arrived in the s.s. Jerusalem this morning.

The orphans were received on board the ship by Mr. Moshe Kol, Head of Youth Aliya. They were sent to Kfar Ne'urim, the Youth Aliya village near Kfar Vitkin.

Some of the youngsters believe that they have relatives in Israel and the Jewish Agency is already trying to locate them. Some lost their parents during the Nazi occupation of Europe, while the parents of others died in Russia, where they had fled to escape the Nazis.

Some of them have Hebrew first names, such as Abraham and Shimon, while others have only Christian names. They lived first in a Jewish orphanage and later in a general home. All of them have had schooling, ranging from elementary education to vocational training, and have received some instruction in Judaism and Jewish history.

20 More on Way

Mr. Kol stated that another group of about 20 orphans is due by the end of the month. It was hoped that several hundred more, still remaining in Europe, would follow.

Among today's arrivals were 171 refugees from Hungary and 64 from Egypt. Among them were a very large number of professional workers, including doctors, architects, engineers, pharmacists, economists and lawyers. They were sent by the Jewish Agency, to accommodation in Tel Aviv and Natanya, where they will stay until they have found employment.

One of the newcomers was a non-Jewish Professor, who arrived with his Jewish wife. He is a nuclear physicist and is to work at the Weizmann Institute. The couple had been imprisoned, but preferred not to talk of their experiences.

Development Areas

Most of the other immigrants were sent to development areas, a few went to kibbutzim and some have joined their relatives.

The ship also brought 21 young people from South America who have come for a year's voluntary "emergency service" in border settlements in the South. A group of 30 more South American youths arrived for a year's instruction at the Agency's Institute for Youth Leaders. Six young persons from Britain came for a kibbutz Ulpan.

The Jerusalem also brought about 200 tourists from Europe and South America and 120 returning residents.

30 Belated Circumcisions

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — Some 30 boys up to the age of nine, recent arrivals from Europe, are being circumcised at the Hadassah Hospital here.

The operation, which is being performed by Hadassah surgeons rather than by mohelim, had been postponed by the parents either because they felt it would make their children conspicuous or because they had no opportunity in their countries of origin, Hospital officials said.

Only 35 Kms. to Go On Eilat Pipeline

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — A total of 35 kms. in various sections of the Beersheba-Eilat pipeline is all that remains to be completed, Mekorot sources revealed today.

The entire line will be finished in time for the expected arrival of the first tanker bringing oil to Eilat in the beginning of April.

Although a second tanker is expected a week later, the oil from the two ships will only start flowing through the pipeline a few days after that, the sources said. In the meantime, the oil will be kept in the storage tanks built for the purpose in Eilat.

Annual T.A. Art Show Opens

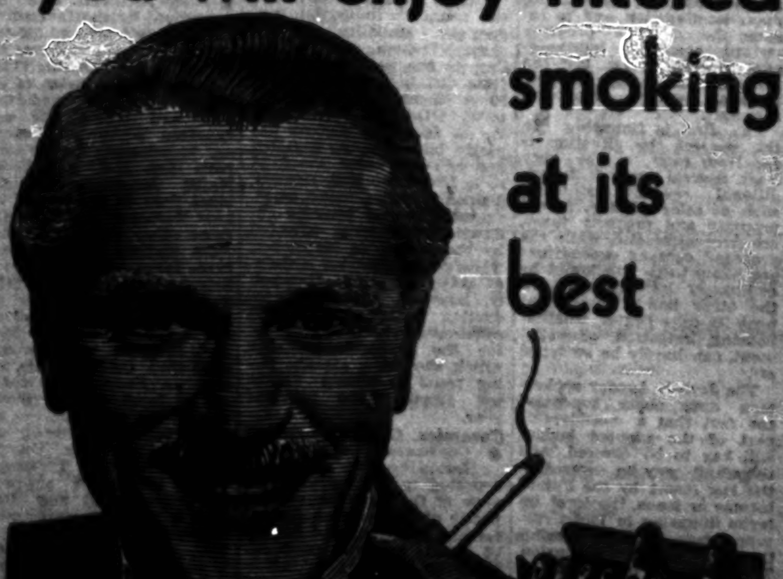
TEL AVIV, Monday. — The greatest artistic event in the Tel Aviv calendar, the annual exhibition at the Museum, was opened by Mayor Haim Levanon today.

The Minister of Education, Mr. Zalman Aranne, greeted the gathering of art lovers and artists who assembled in the hall.

On exhibition this year are works by 145 painters and 20 sculptors who belong to the Artists and Sculptors Association. Works of independents will be shown at another national exhibition which opens at the Alharizi pavilion on Thursday.

Building operations will soon begin on the new Municipal Museum as well as on the Frederick Mann Cultural Centre, the Mayor said. (Itim)

14 DRUSE villagers from Shfar Am, Western Galilee, were detained early yesterday for refusing to present themselves for national service.



With the EDEN
FILTER TIP
you will enjoy filtered
smoking
at its
best

Smokers enjoy Eden Cigarettes above all others because they have the true taste of fine tobaccos at their best. Eden draw so evenly and so easily. Satisfaction and contentment are yours in full. The exclusive Eden filter cools and purifies the smoke. Eden were Israel's first filter tip cigarettes. They are still the finest.

360 pr. for 20

Think it over and
you will smoke
עדן
EDEN
ISRAEL'S EXCLUSIVE FILTER TIP CIGARETTE

Economic News from Abroad

Alberta's Tar Sands

● A new source of oil in western Canada, almost as big as the present-known reserves of the rest of the world, seems to be on the point of being put to use. The Royalite Oil Company, one of Canada's smaller integrated oil companies, has announced its intention of spending $30m. on a development project for Alberta's tar sands, which contain 300,000m. barrels of oil, according to modest estimates, and double the quantity according to optimists. Research in methods of extracting oil from these sands (which also contain valuable by-products) has been going on for a long time and positive results have been reported in recent years. Royalite proposes to erect a separation plant for extracting the bitumen, a coking plant that will produce solid petroleum fuel, a 250-mile pipeline for transporting the resulting crude oil to Edmonton, and a plant for extracting sulphur. Big British and U.S. concerns are also said to be interested in the tar sand possibilities.

Electronic Tailoring

● At least two automatic electronic systems for cutting out both men's and women's garments are now under development in Europe and the U.S. They are intended to enable popular bespoke tailors to produce suiting ready cut to the measure of individual customers on a virtually mass production basis. To achieve this the cutter must automatically allow for variations in the thickness, stretchability and other qualities of many different types of cloth. However, scientists are convinced that full production-size prototype units could be made available within the next two or three years at a cost of £25,000 to £35,000 per unit.

Hollywood's Decline

● With a television set now in about seven out of every ten homes in America, the movie-going habit has been broken. While the country's population has increased by more than a third since the 'thirties, cinema attendance has dropped to one half the figure then. Of the present 19,200 cinema theatres 5,400 are said to be operating at a loss, and another 5,200 to be only breaking even. A West Coast chain is now building new cinemas only on a plan permitting them to be converted into supermarkets if attendance is poor. The film companies now derive a growing portion of their income from leasing old films to television firms, and some enter the television industry themselves.

Gomulka's Dividends

● Poland's losses on account of coal deliveries to Russia at too low prices have been virtually recovered by Russia's agreement to cancel Poland's entire debt which amounted to 2,100m. rubles ($525m.), of which 40 per cent were scheduled to be paid before the end of 1960. In addition, Polish claims on account of transport services supplied to Russia during 1946-1954 at unjustifiably low prices are now being discussed. These claims amount to several hundred million rubles. Poland has also received new credits from Russia worth $225m. — including wheat worth $100m. — to be repaid in 1961-1965.

Norway's Progress

● Norway's economic budget for 1957 foresees an increase of the national product in real terms by 3 per cent. Shipping is expected to produce one quarter of the additional income. In 1956 Norway's industrial production increased by over 5 per cent, while employment rose by only one per cent. Thus production per worker advanced by 4 per cent.

THE JERUSALEM
POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily except on Saturday in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Ltd. Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder
GERSHON AGRON

Managing Editor
TED R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management:
JERUSALEM, 9 Hahavatzelet, P.O.B. 81, Tel. 4233 (4 lines)
TEL AVIV Bureau: 52 Nahlat Binyamin, P.O.B. 1125, Tel. 4251/2
HAIFA Bureau: 1 Rehov Khayat, P.O.B. 66, Tel. 4984 (2 lines)
Subscriptions: Local — IL46.500 per year. Abroad — IL60.—

Tuesday, March 19, 1957
18 Adar II, 5717, 17 Sha'aban, 1376

HOW MUCH DEVELOPMENT?

IN the 1955/56 fiscal year IL230m. was allocated for, and IL253m. actually spent from the Development Budget when immigration was at a low ebb. For the current year, IL217m. was budgeted for development, which meant a drop by over 28 per cent in real terms. However, actual spending — partly financed by excess revenue and partly by credit juggling — has again run at a much higher level, and can be assumed to have approximated the real volume of the previous year.

For the next fiscal year (1957/58) the original estimates earmarked IL235m. for development, which would have been another reduction in view of the rise in prices that has taken place, and even more so if related to the increased national product. Nevertheless, Government spokesmen displayed a remarkable degree of self-restraint — even when faced with the prospect of sanctions and of doubled immigration — in regard to tempting suggestions either to raise taxes or to indulge in a new "controlled inflation" in order to expand development expenditure. The Treasury seemed to be all out for the homespun precepts of austerity and sound finance.

But the political withdrawal has apparently coincided with a reversal in economic thinking as well, and now every week brings another spate of proposed development projects. A substantial Supplementary Budget is to be presented shortly, part of which is intended for development, mainly housing. The Jewish Agency also proposes to spend about IL200m., i.e. double last year's figure (though a part of this is included in the Government budget). The Histadrut has entered this field with its Employment Fund, and if no political mishap occurs an increase is expected (and urged) in private investments both domestic and foreign.

Large amounts of capital and imaginative projects will be needed to provide an absorptive base for the coming mass immigration and to resume the country's progress toward economic independence is self-evident. But the present plans require analysis from at least two important aspects.

The first is financing. In this respect the situation is far from clear, at the very least. Several items of the additional revenue estimates, such as sales of Government property and property taxes, are over-optimistic, while the proposed cuts in expenditure are likely to be swallowed by emergency expenditure. On the other hand, investment projects once begun, whether housing, irrigation, or settlement, can hardly be switched off.

The Jewish Agency spokesmen have never concealed the fact that a considerable part of the adopted budget still has to be covered. And though it may be covered in the last resort by the Funds' income or loans, the local interim financing in Israel currency may only be possible through credit expansion. The Treasury is already labouring under constant financial strain and hopes pinned on the stabilising device of an autonomous central bank seem to have been largely dashed, while the combined pressure of mass immigration and defence greatly impedes a sound financial approach.

The second point is more important: how will the proposed investment affect the country's real resources? Can we expand social services for the new immigrants, and new engineering and settlement projects without running the risk of creating shortages and bottlenecks (of skilled manpower, transport, etc.) so as eventually to defeat our own ends?

Can this concentration upon long-range programmes at home be dovetailed with the projected export drive? Will this problem be solved by allocating several more millions of pounds of subsidies? We will have to decide which is the most important: exports for economic independence, or current development. If we do not make up our minds quickly we may be too late to prevent renewed inflation and the wastage of capital.

Barometer Going Up

Cinema Standard

By Our Economic Editor

THE committee appointed by the Revenue Commissioner to inquire into the effects of taxes on the cinema industry was set a limited and rather technical objective. It recommended several administrative changes and further investigations, and one of its suggestions — for a ticket of an intermediary class; between the "popular" and the "regular" one — is to be carried into effect shortly. However, its report contains other valuable economic pointers.

For in a modern society the cinema industry has become something like a barometer of economic well-being — similar to the consumption of wine and spirits in the nineteenth century. To what extent the cinema has become a popular narcotic in this country, ample statistical evidence shows: in 1955/56 cinema-tickets sold came to 27m., i.e. an average of 21 visits annually per capita of the cinema-aged population.

As a matter of fact, this figure excludes a considerable attendance in rural districts served by movies on a non-commercial basis. Thus a fortnightly cinema visit (on the average) has apparently become a habit for our population. To cater to this pressing need, an industry of quite respectable proportions has grown up. There are at present in Israel 160 commercial cinema theatres with a seating capacity of 110,000 and about 1,500 persons directly employed.

Enormous Sums

The investments involved run into dozens of millions. The industry's turnover amounts to about IL13m., of which IL3m. consists of taxes shared by the Treasury and the local authorities. For film rent alone we are paying some $650,000 this year, but the import of projecting apparatus and spare parts and auxiliary materials comes to substantial sums in foreign currency.

Moreover, the industry is still expanding at a rapid pace. During the year ending last September, ten new cinemas opened up and several more, both small and big, are now being erected. There are few industries — outside agriculture and housing — which could boast of such vitality in recent years.

The reasons for this development are not far to seek. From 1952/53 to 1955/56 the number of cinema-goers increased by almost 15 per cent (from 23.3m. to over 27m.). The first nine months of 1956 have again brought an increase of nearly 3 per cent above the corresponding period a year ago. The significant point in this is that the country's mean population rose by a mere 10 per cent from 1952 to 1955, i.e. the number of cinema-visits per capita has risen in the meanwhile. But even more interesting is the fact that this rise has taken place in spite of a series of increases in the prices of cinema tickets.

This was mainly due to the higher rates of taxation, but also to the higher "gross profit" per ticket remaining for the cinema owners. In 1952/53 the tax revenue amounted to IL1.7m., for the current year IL3m. has been budgeted besides the Defence Duty, i.e. a rise of over 75 per cent, much more than the increase in the number of tickets. In 1953/54 tickets priced up to 275 pruta accounted for 31 per cent of the total number, in 1955 they dropped to a mere 3 per cent, in 1956 they were almost non-existent. Tickets in the 400/675 pruta bracket accounted for 43 per cent of the total in 1953/54, but for over 50 per cent in last September, at least in Tel Aviv and Haifa. Tickets costing upwards of IL1 made up 2.2 per cent of the total in 1953/54, 12.7 per cent in 1954/55, while the following figures show their share in the number of tickets sold during the first nine months of 1955 and 1956. In Tel Aviv-Jaffa — 30 and 37 per cent respectively; in Haifa — 14 and 27 per cent; in Jerusalem — 28 and 57 per cent.

Marked Shift

In poorer localities, populated mainly by new immigrants, the ticket prices are generally lower, but the shift has been marked nonetheless: "regular" brackets accounted for 27 per cent of the total in 1955, but for 35 per cent in 1956. Even though the general level of prices has risen somewhat in the period under review, this can explain only a small part of the advance in prices people are ready to pay for a visit to the cinema. This was thrown into relief by the introduction of the Defence Tax last June: though ticket prices have risen, cinema attendance dropped only for a short period, after which it resumed its rising trend at a slightly slower pace.

As a matter of fact, cinema-owners' gross profits increased by 13.5 per cent in June-September 1956 as compared with the corresponding period of 1955, and the rise was most pronounced in the depressed localities.

The committee's report shows that as a result of this buoyant spending, not only the gross, but apparently the net profits too of the cinema owners have risen in most localities. However, it also shows that, lured by these profits, new capital has been attracted to the cinema industry, which in many places expanded so as to endanger the earning capacity of the existing theatres.

As a matter of fact, a number of cinemas—in particular in smaller localities — have lately been operating at a loss, while in other places cinemas have been closed following an agreement to reduce competition. Thus the circle is closed and we are presented with a classical example of the dangers of an inflationary development. Rising personal incomes exceed bare necessities and spill over into amenities and semi-luxuries of the cinema-going type which, in the course of time, become social habits, part and parcel of the "standard of living." The expanding demand calls for additional supply.

But there is no need to worry about a shortage of capital or dearth of credit for erecting new cinemas; it is the paradoxical logic of an inflationary economy that an industry of non-essential character must not be subject to control and can therefore enjoy high and enticing profits. Small wonder that before long it becomes over-crowded or ridden by cartels, and a slight recession drives it into the red.

Moreover, it is now not only the consumer-public that demands the money to get its fortnightly enchantment, but also the expanded cinema industry, which would topple the moment Israel public reverted to a less liberal cinema-standard. Thus excessive purchasing power causes capital to be wasted on non-essential investments, which in their turn become vested interests in continuing inflation.

The main lesson of the Cinema Report is, however, that this development operates not through a small number of wealthy persons, but through the rank and file of the entire population. The spill-over of purchasing power into more demand and higher prices (for cinema tickets) is evident in the Jaffa suburbs and poorer localities and rural areas no less — often more—than among the settled and well-to-do. It would not work — or could be stopped — if it did not run into tens of millions of tickets. And where there is money for another cinema visit at a higher price, there is also money that can be used for less glamorous but more vital purposes.

Local Economic Briefs

Industrial Output After Sinai

● The Sinai campaign had only a slight effect upon the country's industrial production, statistical figures show. Though there was a drop in the production index from 103 in last October to 90 in November, it recovered to 97 in December. As a matter of fact, the decline has partly been due to seasonal factors: the index stood at 93 in December 1955. Cement, diamond, textile, metal, wood, engineering and printing industries were most affected by the decline in November, while food industries remained relatively stable. Generally, however, industrial production remained on the same level as in 1955, except for the mineral industry, which showed a rapidly rising trend to almost double the output of the previous year.

Ceramics, Glass Expansion

● Considerable expansion of Israel ceramic exports is expected in coming years in view of the large unused capacity of the existing factories and the improved quality of local ceramic products. Moreover, plans for installing additional equipment and expanding output are in hand, by far outrunning the prospective rise in home demand. Thus, production of wall tiles is to be trebled by 1960, of electro-ceramics doubled, of chamotte bricks increased to 20,000 tons compared with the present 2,500, etc. For the time being, only small quantities of sanitary ware have been exported to Greece and Turkey, but sales prospects in other markets are being explored. The added value of ceramic exports is about 60 per cent and the industry now employs almost 1,000 workers. In the glass industry the situation is similar, with capacity in most lines already exceeding current consumption and substantial additions planned so as to increase prospective output by about 50 per cent by 1960. Several new production lines—glass tubes, light bulbs, optical glass, fiber glass, etc. — are also to be established, with a view to diverting part of the production to overseas markets. The target set for exports of glassware by 1960/61 is about $2.5m., as against $0.35m. achieved in 1956. This last amount was derived from the export of plate glass mainly to Turkey and the U.S.

1956 Investments

● Foreign investments approved by the Investment Centre in 1956 totalled $15.4m., compared with $12.3m. approved in 1955. Of this $1.5m. was for the expansion of existing "approved undertakings" and $13.9m. for new ventures. While supplementary investments mainly came from the U.S. and other North American countries, more than 40 per cent of the new ventures' capital came from other continents, half from Britain and Switzerland. Investments planned in industry accounted for $11m. and those in services for $2m. It is this last amount which accounted for most of the increase as compared with 1955. On the whole, foreign investments were matched by local capital, though part of the new ventures had been planned without any local participation. On the other hand, the Investment Centre issued 58 approvals for existing and new firms with a total of investments planned amounting to IL50m. which are to be put in Israel currency only, without any participation of foreign capital. Included in the totals are IL11m. of Government loans. The biggest single item is IL24m. of additional capital for "Fertilizers and Chemicals."

New Insurance Co.

● A new insurance company has been registered under the name "Kadimah Insurance Office Limited," a joint venture of the Palestine Milling and Trading Company Ltd. and of Dr. L.L. Gottesmann, Haifa, director of the Warden Insurance Co. representative.

Milling and Trading has for the past 25 years been the country's general agent of the Warden Insurance Co., a member of the Royal Group, one of the world's major insurance concerns. The new Kadimah Ltd. will take over Warden's Jerusalem, Haifa and Tel Aviv offices and engage in all types of insurance business.

Consumers Demand Rights

By Our Economic Correspondent

THE voice of the consumer is always stifled during times of rationing. For rationing is generally the result of a sellers' market, when the customer is glad to get anything at all. He is therefore not choosy as to prices and quality. Often he will not dare to complain since he is dependent on his retailer, whether for his rations or for certain items from under the counter.

For years now the sellers' market in this country has vanished, both because of higher production and increased imports. But much of the psychology engendered by the sellers' market still remains. The public has not yet become the arbiter of the market.

There are several reasons for this. Part of the public does not pay much attention to the quality of goods, or to cleanliness in restaurants and shops. Another section of the public resents dirt and uncivil behaviour but has become hardened to the small daily shocks caused by bread delivered in open baskets and handled by deliverer, shopkeeper and customers, and to fly-infested shop counters. A third but very small part of the public is trying to fight these evils. It now has its Israel Consumers Association. If this Association succeeds in carrying out its programme, it would do much not only for our comfort, but cut out waste and help economic development.

The Association's programme contains points which are no more than common sense: guarding consumers' rights, improving the quality of goods, efficient marketing, better hygiene in producing and marketing foodstuffs, politeness and efficiency among salespeople. Realizing this programme would make life much easier for the housewife and cut out many of the small irritations occurring in every shop and eliminate the waste which is evident everywhere.

One of the first and most important activities of the Association was an attempt to deal with the bread question in Israel. It has been raised more than once before. We spend $27m. a year for grain imports but we waste bread on a truly grandiose scale.

First, we do not bake it well enough. The tales about contaminated and badly made bread are legion, even though on the whole our bread is more palatable and more nutritious than in the United States or Britain, for instance. The public throws away stale bread as it is not being taught how to keep it fresh. Children are not taught to finish a slice they have begun to eat. And to make things worse, there is the practice of feeding bread to poultry, thus wasting precious wheat. In this respect things became better when bread prices went up some time ago. They worsened again during the recent grain shortage caused by import difficulties. If propaganda and education carried on by the Consumers Association should bring about a change in this respect much money could be saved.

Too Expensive

Control of quality, one of the aims of the Association, must be of importance not only for the consumer but in the long run for the producer as well. Again and again we buy a product which has been praised as satisfactory only to discover that the original quality rapidly deteriorates.

Our goods are not only too expensive for the internal market but often neither well finished nor of uniform quality. In Israel the buyer puts up with unsatisfactory repairs or chases import goods. Where foreign goods are copied by local firms the parts do not always fit perfectly, or the material used is inferior. All this can be changed if the consumer insists on good quality products. If he cannot do it as an individual he will come to rely on the Consumers Association to do the job for him.

It is inevitable that work of this sort should need endless attention to details. For instance, negotiations of many weeks were needed to induce kerosene vendors to set up stations in the towns where kerosene could be had at all hours of the day.

Perhaps the main result of the Association's work will be psychological. It is of the utmost importance that the consumer feel entitled to insist on good quality, fair prices and polite and efficient service. It is high time that those concerned about quality and efficiency should pull together. The Consumers Association is one of the hopeful efforts in this direction.

Technological Advisory Board To Plan Industrial Expansion

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel's economic and political future depends largely on the ability of her industry to expand. The most serious problem we face today is how to reverse the four per cent drop in industrial production in 1956 to a corresponding rise, Dr. Menahem Bader, Director-General of the Ministry of Development, declared yesterday at the opening session of the Ministry's Technological Advisory Board at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

The Board, which comprises nine local scientists and four from abroad, will discuss during the next 11 days ways and means of exploiting Israel's natural resources, through the medium of the existing state corporations. A fifth delegate from abroad, Mr. Charles Hershman, failed to attend because of illness.

Dr. Bader charged that lack of proper planning was chiefly to blame for the present industrial stagnation. Aside from the projects initiated by various public and state companies, little has been done industrially towards developing the real wastes, the vast area lying between Beersheba, Sdom and Eilat.

He expressed the hope that the recommendations of the Board will show the way to remedy that situation.

Dr. Bader then proceeded to review, in great detail, the accomplishments and prospects of the Government corporations administered by his Ministry. Speaking in Hebrew and at great length, he succeeded in overcoming the effects of the brisk, sunny morning, and towards the end of his talk several of the delegates from abroad were seen to be nodding.

Good for U.N. Prestige

The Minister of Development, Mr. Mordechai Bentov, declared that whereas development is generally carried out on a scope in keeping with the ability of the economy to finance it and the population to meet employment demands, in Israel, however, development is based on the size of the population-to-be and the future scope of the economy.

The present standard of living is the only factor which must be regarded as inviolable in planning development expenditure, he emphasised.

He went on to point out that the setting up of such a Board, a joint project of the Government and the U.N. Technical Assistance Programme, would go far to bolster the waning prestige of the U.N. in this country.

Sir Ben Lockspeiser, President of the European Organization for Atomic Research, was named Chairman and Chief Adviser to the Board, and Mr. William A. van Gelder, his deputy. Both are attending the meeting under the auspices of the U.N.

The members of the Board are Dr. A. Daniel, Israel Mining Industries; Dr. R. Bloch, Dead Sea Works; Mr. Z. G. Deutsch; Mr. A. Goldberg, Fertilizers and Chemicals Co.; Prof. H. Heiman, Technion; Admiral Louis Kahn, French Navy; Prof. A. Katzir, Weizmann Institute; Prof. P. Littauer, Technion; Mr. C. G. Monture, Canadian mining economist sent by the U.N.; Prof. S. Sambursky, of the Scientific Research Council, and Dr. A. Talmi, of Fertilizers and Chemicals.

Dr. A. Markovitz of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and Messrs. E. Preminger and M. Rosner of the Ministry of Development represent the Government on the Board.

State Credits Dominant

By a Special Correspondent

DURING 1956 the total volume of bank credits expanded by 15 per cent, reaching IL363m. by the end of December. This almost coincides with the 16 per cent rise in the national product as calculated by the Bank of Israel for the twelve-month period ending last August. The increase in real terms (i.e. at stable prices) for that period was only 6.5 per cent. While economic activity may have somewhat slowed up during the last quarter of the year, the credit volume also remained almost stationary.

However, banks supplied less than half of the IL53m. of additional credit provided last year. As a matter of fact, credits extended by banks from their own means rose from IL214m. to IL240m., i.e. 12 per cent, while loans financed by government deposits and Bank of Israel re-discounts soared IL27m., i.e. 28 per cent, to IL123m.

Moreover, the IL26m. added by banks from their own means included the credit expansion of the State-owned Agricultural Bank, also financed through the Development Budget. The same is true as regards most of the mortgage banks' loans, not included in these totals.

Thus, one major end of credit control has evidently been achieved, and regular deposits largely "sterilized." Since only a small fraction of any deposit's accrual can be used for credit expansion, the main task of providing the means of payment has now shifted to the State. At the end of 1954 the Treasury and the Bank of Israel accounted for 30 per cent of the total bank credits, at the end of 1956 their share topped 34 per cent, and it was perhaps 45 per cent if mortgage loans and the Agricultural Bank's credits were duly taken into account. Significantly, the Bank's own credits dropped by IL2.2m., but State-financed loans rose by IL5.6m. during the last quarter of 1956.

It goes without saying that the shift of the credit sources must have had far-reaching implications also as regards credit terms and costs, and in particular the distribution of credits to various economic branches. Thus, of the State credits, 80 per cent went to the three "productive" branches: agriculture (IL60m.), industry (IL30m.) and building (IL10m.), and most of the rest was used for helping local authorities (IL15.6m.).

In 1956, industry and agriculture alone got IL27.6m. of these credits (besides the Agricultural Bank) i.e. more than the total increase, because all other credit expansions were offset by the big drop of State credit to the Jewish Agency (IL6.6m. at the end of December 1955).

Of the "traditional" bank credit, however, the "three big" branches accounted for 67 per cent after several years of "direction" by means of qualitative and quantitative controls. Even during the last year substantial amounts have been added to credit extended to "services" and "miscellaneous." The different policy pursued by the two credit sectors was particularly evident during the Sinai campaign period. While commercial banks reduced the volume of industrial credits by IL2.9m. in order to extend an additional IL3.1m. to needy credit institutions, the Government expanded its loans to industry by an additional IL1.4m. Similar divergences were also noticeable in several other fields.

Stocks and Commodities

Mixed Trend on Tel Aviv Market

THE trend on the Tel Aviv market was mixed during the week under report with, however, a predominance of losses. Tavel Dollar, 4 per cent Compulsory Loan, Palestine Potash ordinary, Palestine Electric First C.o.L., and very few others were slightly higher, while the rest of the list lost some ground. Palestine Electric Bonds, Keren Hayesod, Rassco, Igroth, Palestine Electric second prefs., Bank Leumi, Africa-Palestine Investment, I.L.D.C., Ata, Kurdaneh, Moller, Palestine Brewery debentures, Nesher B debentures, Assis, Palestine Cold Storage, Jordan Exploration and were between 1-3 cheaper than last w turnover lower and in instances negligible.

On the "curb," LOY weaker at around 13%, tine Brewery shares down to 63-65, Yam debentures as well as of this Company Local Authorities also slightly lower.

The Defence Bonds issue was in better as it is expected that drawing which was for June may take months earlier, i.e. fore Passover.

Wall Street Steady with Fractional G

STEADY conditions, with a modest predominance of fractional gains ruled on the market. Sentiment was aided by hopes of an early resumption of full-scale oil shipments from the Middle East, as well as by prospects of a new peak in business activities. International oil, especi newly listed Shell Tr and Trading, improved ly. Towards the end week, a more hesitan developed owing to tional political uncert

Dow Jones average Industrials was 47 against 471.63 last we

London Depressed Because of Strik

THE London markets were depressed on account of the ship-building labour strike and the Middle East situation. However, with little selective buying, good resistance was put up. The outstanding feature was provided by Shell Transport and Trading, which touched a new peak (after 168s.), following very successful intr into Wall Street. In bonds, Baltic issues some attention.

Reuter's Daily Index dustrials was 204.5 206.5 last week.

Oils Firm in Paris

INTERNATIONAL oil shares were also firmer in Paris, while elsewhere conditions were steady. The gold market experienced a short technical rally, but lifeless co prevailed and busi mained at lowest.

One kilobar of g Ffrs.455,000 and the Ffrs. 4,160.

Sugar Dearer on Russian Inquiry

THE prospect of more Russian buying of sugar brought the prices of this commodity in New York up by 11 to 6.18 cents a lb. bought 200,000 tons of sugar and is reported seeking another 100,00 The supply position tight, though it is that by the latter part year the free market will be more than suff

By arrangement
I.L. Feuchtwanger B

Tel Aviv Stock Market

MARCH 18, 1957

Pop. Loan 1949/69 (IL.10)	93½
6% Comp. Loan 56/67	75½
4½% War Loan 54/59	95
3½% Gov. Bds. (large)	103
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 3	92½
3½% Tavel Dollar x) y)	76½
4 % Reg. Sterling "A"	90½
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Ldn.)	252
6½% Bonds 57/64 f)	106¼
ditto g)	107½
Keren Hayesod 6½ % Deb. 58/65 f)	100½
ditto g)	100½
Igroth Ltd. 6½ % Deb. 58/65 f)	98
Rassco 6½% Deb., 58/64 Class "A" f)	100½
Class "B" g)	102
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	165
Bearer Savings Cert.	86½
A.P.B. Investmt. 4½-6% Conv. Deb.	75
ord. sh. "B" reg.	109½
Gazit ord. sh. "B" reg.	91½
Ellern's Inv. ord. d)	144
P.E.C. Inv. ord. "B" reg	87½
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	74½
Bitzur 4% debs. 56/65	85
Nir 5% pre. sh.	77½
Pasa 4% debs.40/64 reg.	75½
"Inva" 8% debs.	78½
Afr. Pal Inv. ord. sh.	60½
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	81
5 % debs.	89½
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh	89
Ata ord. "B" sh.	92½
6-8% con. debs.	82½
"Kurdaneh" ord. "B"	92
7% con. debs. 58/63	78½
Moller-Dan ord. sh. reg.	750
Pal.-Brewery 8% con. debs	79
Assis Bejerano "B" sh.	98
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	115½
Pal. Potash "A" ord. Sh.	71
"Teva" ord. Sh.	100½
Pal. Cold St. ord. sh. reg.	160
Delek Ord. sh. "C"	94
Pal. Centr. 8% debs. a)	97½
Mekorot pref. sh.	73½
Jordan Exploration Co. Ord. Sh. reg.	161

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; x) in % of IL1.800; y) in per cent.

Egyptian Pa

THE foundation for the establish the "Egyptian Kraft W Paper Company" was in Cairo at the end month in the pres Aziz Sidki, Minister of merce and Industry. T dustry opens a new Egypt's attempts to imports. Over 8,000 kraft wrapping paper been imported annu Egypt in addition tons of ordinary w paper, of which only manufactured locally. new industry is chi serve the cement and artificial fertil dustries, but will als paper bags for rice fl cereals. It was al nounced that Egypt w begin to plant the ra terial needed for the facture of kraft pape

PIA
Capital Investm
For Joint Acc
Entrance Pric
84⅛%
Ex 10% Bonus
for 1955-56
P.O.B.1234
JERUSALEM

YIELDS OF DOLLAR-LINKED DEBENTU

On March 18	Price	Running gross	Yields net	gross
3½% Tavel Dollar	76	4.7	3.5	6.5
6½% P.E.C. 57/64	106½	6.2	4.6	5.1
6½% P.E.C. 58/65	105½	6.2	4.7	5.4
6½% Ker Haj.	100½	6.5	4.9	6.6
6½% Rassco	100½	6.5	4.9	6.4
6½% Municipal.	98½	6.6	5.0	7.0
4½% Def. Loan	101½	—	4.8	—
6½% Def. Loan	101½	6.5	4.9	6.5

COMPARISON BETWEEN MARKET PRICES A
PARITY VALUES OF INDEX-LINKED DEBENT

On March 18	Price	Par Value
6½% P.E.C. 57/64	111½	107½
6½% P.E.C. 58/65	109½	105
6½% K. Hay. 58/65	105½	100½
6½% Igroth 58/65	104½	98
6½% Rassco 58/64	106½	102
6½% Municip. 58/65	102½	99½

(By arrangement with the Union Bank of Israel Ltd.)

ONIYAH
CARBON PAPER
NO CURL אי-גל

THE NORTHERN GAS CO. LTD.
begs to announce to "SHELLGAS" consumers in Haifa that its offices
moved to 9 Rehov Habankim
The telephone numbers 68211 and 4358 will remain unchanged.

Dr. A. Lehmann & Co.,
formerly 1 Rehov Arlosoroff, Haifa
I. Weissenberg,
formerly 7 Rehov Haim, Haifa
announce that we have united our offices
and moved to new premises at
2 Rehov Herzl, Haifa, Tel. 4037, 66692
P.O.B. 4916
Dr. A. Lehmann, Weissenberg &
ACCOUNTANTS — INCOME TAX ADVIS
INSURANCE SERVICE

EXPORT NEWS
Gloves to Switzerland
a newly developed branch of our export, promoted by the Export Bank Ltd.
All Banking Transactions
EXPORT BANK Ltd
TEL AVIV HAIFA

GUARDIAN EASTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED, LONDON
All Classes of Insurance
Serving Israel's Economy for 30 Years
General Agents and Attorneys
IHUD
INSURANCE AGENCIES LTD.
TEL AVIV • JERUSALEM • HAIFA • NATANYA • TIBERIAS

ALL BANKIN
TRANSACTION
לסחר חוץ בערבון מוגבל
THE FOREIGN TRADE BANK
30, ROTHSCHILD BLVD. TEL AVIV

IL 40,000
is the big prize in the
1954 Popular Loan Draw
to be held
TODAY
Bonds can be obtained at your local bank.